

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, March 29, 1917

VOLUME XLII, NO. 44

ADVERTISED MAIL

WATER IS HIGH

List of advertised mail at the post office, Grand Rapids, Wis., March 27, 1917.

Gentlemen—Mr. Paul Man; Mr. Leo Shaeffer; Mr. Hans Thompson; Mr. Al Williams.

When calling for above please say "advertised."

Will Benke spent Sunday with friends in Chippewa Falls.

Adding machine paper sold at this office.

FREE DENTAL CLINIC

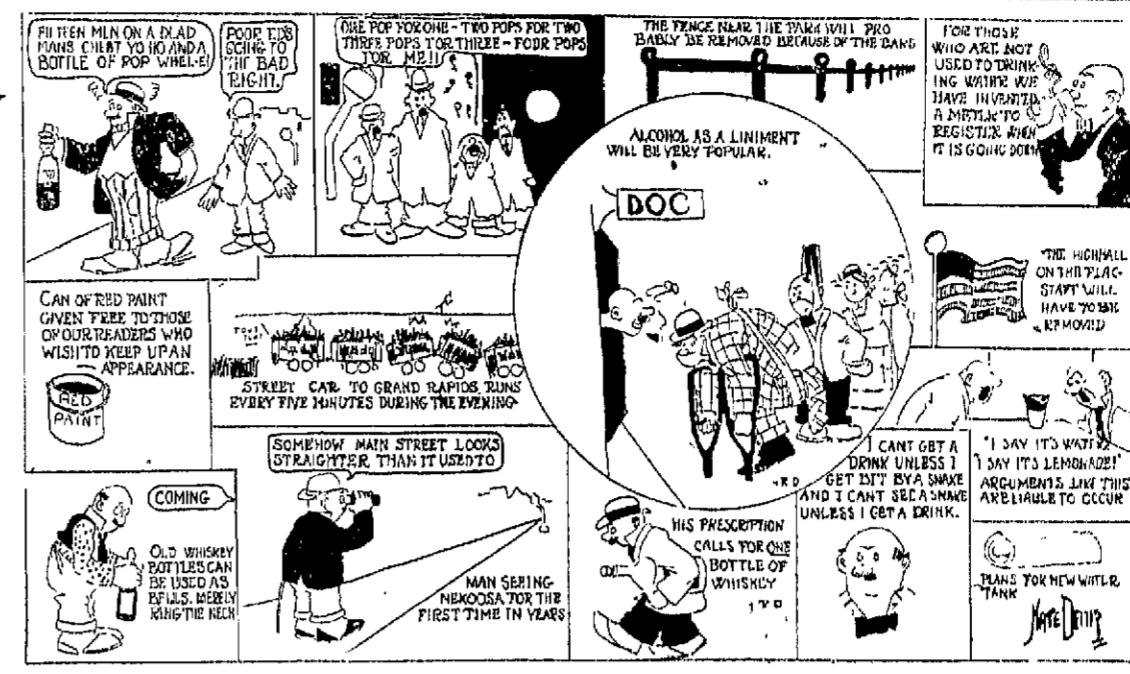
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ELKS EASTER BALL

The Elks are preparing for their annual Easter ball which will occur on Monday evening, April 9th. There will also be a musical program and refreshments during the evening, and there is no reason why there should not be a big time.

A daughter was born the past week to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kuhn of the south side.



The above cartoon was drawn by Nate Denis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sid Denis of Nekoosa. The young man is attending art school in Chicago, and is apparently getting along all right. According to Mr. Denis' ideas Nekoosa people are going to have a hard time of it for awhile in case the drys carry the coming election. The cut was kindly lent us by the Nekoosa Tribune.

SPRING DISPLAY OF J & K SHOES

CHIC, CHEERY STYLES
That are not imitated because they
cannot be—such are the new Spring

J & K Pumps and Boots

They are as neat and natty as footwear can be made and breathe an air of elegance and exquisiteness.

\$3.50 to \$5.00

Every pair a genuine style leader—guaranteed to

Fit the Arch

All sizes—any width or style—in these unmatched nifty boots. Make your selection now.

PRICES:

Black . . . \$2.50 to \$7.00
Colored . . . \$5.50 to \$10.00



Gleue Bros. Inc.

Grand Rapids, Wis.



Sale
Starts
April 3
Come
Early



HERE'S A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO GET A NEW "WHITE"

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS IS ALL YOU NEED

To Join Our "White" Progressive Sewing Machine Club

25c Sends to Your Home One of the Newest Models of the Famous White Rotaries Only 50 Memberships---50 White Sewing Machines

WILL BE SOLD ON THIS CLUB PLAN

IF YOU COME EARLY ENOUGH you can join this club by making an initial payment of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. That entitles you to have the New "WHITE" ROTARY SEWING MACHINE sent to your home and you can pay the balance on this new method Easy Payment Plan as shown in the Table of Easy Payments appearing below.

There will be no preference shown, no memberships help open. Those Who Come First Will Be Entered First.

Choice of Any "White" Model ON THIS PLAN

At Equally Low Prices Remember—DON'T WAIT Come to the Store at Once

10c An added feature of the "White" Progressive Club is the opportunity to earn premium refunds. Pay any final payment in advance and earn TEN CENTS. Save as much or as little as you like.

\$39.20

FIRST PAYMENT	2nd Paym't	3rd Paym't	4th Paym't
25c	25c	25c	25c
5th Paym't	5th Paym't	5th Paym't	5th Paym't
50c	50c	50c	50c
8th Paym't	8th Paym't	8th Paym't	8th Paym't
50c	75c	75c	75c
12th Paym't	13th Paym't	14th Paym't	15th Paym't
75c	1.00	1.00	1.00
16th Paym't	17th Paym't	18th Paym't	19th Paym't
1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10
20th Paym't	21st Paym't	22nd Paym't	23rd Paym't
1.10	1.20	1.20	1.20
24th Paym't	25th Paym't	26th Paym't	27th Paym't
1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30
28th Paym't	29th Paym't	30th Paym't	31st Paym't
1.30	1.40	1.40	1.40
32nd Paym't	33rd Paym't	34th Paym't	35th Paym't
1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50
36th Paym't	37th Paym't	Last Paym't	
1.50	1.60		\$1.60

Johnson & Hill Co.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Come In And Let Us Explain Our Plan

A UNIQUE SCHOOL AT SHERRY

The Northwest Collegiate Institute is meeting with encouragement by the liberal response of friends to the school's request for additional equipment. It is handicapped at present by not having adequate accommodation. The institution has a host of friends, everyone of whom rejoices with it in the encouraging outlook. Those who thus rejoice with this excellent institution could not prove the sincerity of their pleasure in a better way than by having some part in making possible this imperative to close-out plan.

At present it is worthily represented by the graduates in a number of Wisconsin schools, including Lawrence College at Appleton, Stevens Point State Normal, and the Normal at Grand Rapids. It is reported that

the Northwest Collegiate Institute representatives are among the very best students in the institutions mentioned. Wood county is especially fortunate and may well be proud in having such an institution.

However, it serves not only the immediate vicinity, but reaches out to a vast region.

This school is established on a large dairy farm, this farm being the basis of the self-help department. This is an important feature of the institution, as it enables boys and girls anxious to help meet their own expenses, to do so at the same time giving them training in practical skills. The old home has been broken up by the death of one or both parents, find in this ideal school also an ideal home. The moral training given is also of the utmost importance and all the more marked in this commercial age when the moral education of our youth is so frequently neglected.

Thus under efficient instructors, the best type of American leadership developed. It is worthy of two new buildings. Mr. Agnew, the president, will doubtless be pleased to hear from friends who desire to lend a helping hand.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the Office of County Superintendent of Schools for Wood county, at the spring election to be held on April 3, 1917.

GEO. A. VARNEY.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of supervisor from the Third Ward of the city of Grand Rapids.

EMMETT T. McCARTHY.

NOTICE

Mrs. Nora E. Clymer is still in the race for County Superintendent of Schools. Give her a vote April 3.

—Extra large and juicy oranges on sale from now until Easter for 25¢ per dozen at Howard's Variety Store.

Howard's Variety Store

R. F. D. 1

NEW DEPOT NEARLY READY

The new Soo depot will be ready for occupancy within a very short time, and when the company moves into its new quarters it will be hard for the traveling public to realize that the new place really belongs to the Soo company, so long have they been used to the old place that has served as a depot ever since the road was built in between this city and Marshfield.

The new depot is built of brick on the outside with stone trimmings, and on the inside the structure is finished in oak with hardwood floors and all the modern conveniences with which depots are equipped in small towns these days. There are waiting rooms for both ladies' and gentlemen, and a ticket office between with glass windows of large size and enclosing the fare boxes.

There is a front room

in the building for the storage of perishable goods and a good-sized room for the storage of freight.

Owing to the frost in the ground it has not as yet been possible to lay the walk around the new depot, but it is expected that this can be done within a short time.

DEATH OF WM. DAVIS

Wm. T. Davis, one of the old residents of this city, dropped dead on Wednesday afternoon while sitting in the saloon of Dick Johnson on the east side. Mr. Davis started to walk away from the bar before he was taken sick on his way down and had quite a bad spell, but apparently feeling better, had continued on his way until he reached Mr. Johnson's place when he went to sit down and rest. Soon after reaching there he toppled from the chair, and when the others went to his assistance it was found that he was dead.

Mr. Davis was 76 years of age, a veteran of the Civil War, and a man well known throughout the state. All the while along in years he retained all of his faculties and was a pleasant man to meet. He is survived by three children, being Mrs. Fred Atwood, Mrs. Fred Edgecomb and Wm. Davis, Jr.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon, altho the details have not been completed at this writing. It is expected that the G. A. R. will have charge of the services.

BRAHANEY IS MENTIONED

A dispatch from Washington under date of March 19, mentions the possibility of Thomas W. Brahaney, brother of Mrs. L. Denitz of this city, becoming private secretary to President Wilson. According to rumor, Secretary Joseph P. Tumulty is to be relieved of his duties, possibly to receive a position, and Mr. Brahaney, who is a member of the president's secretarial staff, is to take his place. Mr. Brahaney has visited in this city quite frequently and is well known as a former Wisconsin newspaperman. He was born in Waukesha. "Mr. Brahaney is affable and is very tactful and is extremely well liked by all who know him," the dispatch says. "He is discreet, very careful and long-headed."

DEATH OF MRS. GIESE

Mrs. Fred Giese, one of the old residents of this section died at the home of her son Gustave on Tuesday morning. She was 86 years of age, the illness of some length, death being due to old age.

Mrs. Giese was a native of Germany but had long been a resident of this country and was one of the old residents of Wood county. She was 86 years old at the time of her death.

She is survived by three sons and one daughter, they being Gustave Giese, Charles A. Giese, Henry J. Giese and Mrs. Charles Eberius.

Mr. Giese died about four years ago, the family having resided in Wood county since 1882.

The funeral takes place this afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. Pauli officiating.

L. F. FERGUSON

AUCTIONEER

Write for Dates

Howard's Variety Store

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BOYS ARRESTED FOR STEALING

Three young fellows, Wm. McNamee, Jos. Galansky and Harry Mann were arrested on Saturday charged with stealing a sum of money from John Gleibek. They were up before one of the local justices and were given an adjournment for one week.

It seems that the young fellows had been drinking for the Miners' Union, and company, and had paid for it on credit. While drinking in one of the saloons they relieved Gleibek of his money, which amounted to about \$11. Gleibek did not miss the money until after the drinking bout was over, but he suspected the boys arrested.

McNamee at the present time was out on parole, having been sentenced to serve two years in the Green Bay reformatory in 1915 for breaking into the Green bowing alley and the Relish Jewelry store in company with another young fellow. Harry Mann has also been an inmate of the industrial school.

MAY ESTABLISH SYSTEM

The merchants of Stevens Point have been looking into the matter of co-operative delivery, and it is entirely probable that they will establish a system similar to the one we have in Stevens Point, which is operated under the management of Donald Johnson. Mr. Johnson was in Stevens Point recently where he explained the workings of our system to the merchants over there, giving them the figures on what it cost before the system was established and what it cost now, and while it may take some little time to educate them to the new plan, there is little question but what it will come in time.

Up to the present time we have heard no complaint from our merchants concerning the new scheme, and the people in general are well pleased. It puts the delivery business on a system such as it never had before and it also saves the merchants money, which are two of the objects of the plan.

WILL GO TO TOMAHAWK

J. W. Arney, who has made his home in this city for several years past, expects to leave soon for Tomahawk, where a company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing his amusement devices, a description of which has been given in the Tribune several times.

The company starts out with a capitalization of \$10,000, and Mr. Arney will be manager of the concern, which will be under the name of the Tomahawk Toy & Novelty Co.

Mr. Arney has several styles of parlor billiard tables which can be changed from a reading table to a billiard table in a few seconds, as well as some play-ground apparatus and various other devices, all of which look to be quite attractive and will no doubt be good sellers.

Mr. and Mrs. Arney have made many friends during their residence in this city who will be sorry to learn that they intend to leave.

GOVERNMENT WANTS WORKMEN

The United States government is advertising for men to fill positions in the government works all over the country, and any mechanic who can pass the necessary examination will be put on the eligible list. There are many positions open which will be under the civil service rules.

No educational examination is given, but the man must be proficient in his trade. There are also many positions open where a trade is not necessary, they being of the laborer class.

Full information concerning the examinations and requirements can be obtained by applying to Carl Odegard at the local postoffice.

MEETING AT VESPER

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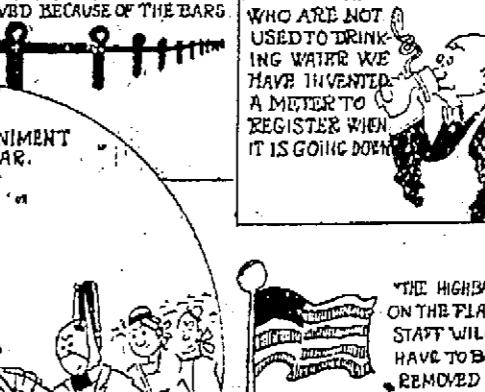
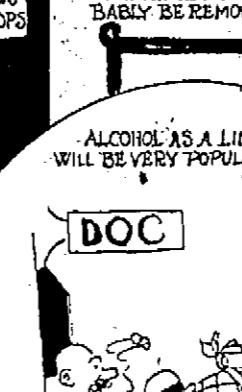
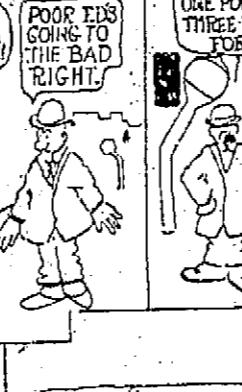
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Three young fellows, Wm. Harry Mann, Jos. Galansky and Harry Mann were arrested on Saturday charged with stealing a sum of money from John Glebe. They were up before one of the local justices and given an adjournment for one week.

It seems that the young fellows had been working for the Milwaukee road company and got their pay on Friday. While drinking in one of the saloons they relieved Glebe of his money, which amounted to about \$11. Glebe did not miss the money until after the drinking bout was over, but he suspected who had his money and had the boys arrested.

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MEETING AT VESPER

There will be a meeting of cheese-makers, managers and directors, at the Vesper creamery, at 2 o'clock, Tuesday, April 3rd, to try to arrange a uniform basis for the payment of milk. Prof. Sammis of Madison will be present and help in the discussion. Those interested in the matter are requested to be present and take part in the discussion. The meeting is called by the committee of Holstein and Guernsey breeders.

DOCTORS DISAGREED

During an examination of an alleged crazy man at Stevens Point recently, three of the doctors on the case decided that the man was crazy, and three of them decided that he was not, and the jury of six men were at a loss which way to decide the case. It is not to be wondered that if the doctors themselves could not agree on the case that the jurors would be up in the air. After mature deliberation it was decided that the man was insane.

SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR

While in the city last Friday Judge Park passed sentence on James Walsh, giving him one year in the Green Bay reformatory, for adultery.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce my candidacy for the position of alderman in the 5th ward, city of Grand Rapids, at the coming spring election.

EMIL BEALER.

Paid advertisement.

Miss Iez Reichel is in Minneapolis the latter part of this week where she is visiting the schools of that city. Miss Hattie Reichel is expected home the latter part of the week to spend the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel, in this city.

The young fellows who had signed the petition signifying their intention of joining the trooper were not slow in showing up to be examined, and there had been a continuous stream of them, so that the lieutenant opened up for business in the morning until he closed down at night. Most of the young fellows who signed the petition will undoubtedly pass the examination all right.

APPLICANTS BEING EXAMINED

Lieut. Bryant of the medical corps, Third Regt., W. N. G., arrived in the city on Tuesday morning for the purpose of examining the applicants for admission to the cavalry trooper that is to be organized in this city. He was accompanied by Sergt. Skinner who will assist in the work.

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The funeral services place this afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. Pautz officiating.

EASTER PLANTS IN BLOOM

We will have on sale all during the week before Easter, potted Hyacinths, Daffodils, Tulips in bloom and bud also.

Boston Ferns, Asparagus Ferns Fuchsias and Palms

YOUR CHOICE

10c

The Home of Low Prices

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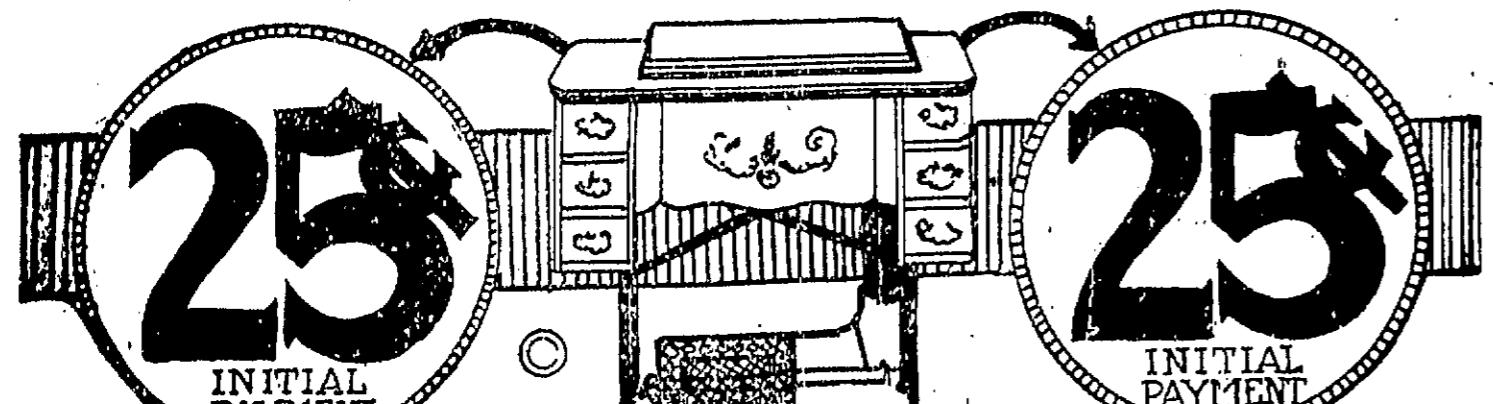


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GEO. A. VARNEY.

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R. F. D. 1

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This is One of the Wonderful Values

"WHITE" Rotary Auto Lift

An elegantly constructed machine with automatic lift, nickel plated hand wheel, a one-piece hanging center panel, with two drawers at each end of table; beautiful swell front furniture of golden oak, quarter sawed and finely finished, fitted with ball bearings, an exclusive belt gripping device which holds belt on hand wheel when head is lowered, and a complete set of the latest style steel attachments.



Choice of Any "White" Model ON THIS PLAN

At Equally Low Prices Remember—DON'T WAIT Come to the Store at Once 10c An added feature of the "White" Progressive Club is the opportunity to earn premium Refunds... Pay any final payment in advance and earn TEN CENTS. Save as much or as little as you like.

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16th Paym't \$1.00	17th Paym't \$1.10	18th Paym't \$1.10	19th Paym't \$1.10
20th Paym't \$1.10	21st Paym't \$1.20	22nd Paym't \$1.20	23rd Paym't \$1.20
24th Paym't \$1.20	25th Paym't \$1.30	26th Paym't \$1.30	27th Paym't \$1.30
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32nd Paym't \$1.40	33rd Paym't \$1.50	34th Paym't \$1.50	35th Paym't \$1.50
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WATER IS HIGH

The western end of Grand Avenue was flooded the first part of the week owing to the sewers being frozen in places and clogged with snow and ice so that the water could not run off. While the conditions made it a trifle inconvenient at times, no great damage was done.

Adding machine paper sold at this office.

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The dentists of the city have agreed to give free clinics to the school children when sent to them by the visiting nurse. The appointments are made by card, and there is no question but what the new system will prove of benefit to the children.

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FIFTEEN MEN ON A DEAD MAN'S CHEST YO HO ANDA BOTTLE OF POP WHEE!

POPS FOR ONE—TWO POPS FOR THREE POPS FOR THREE—FOUR POPS

THE FENCE NEAR THE FISH HILL PROBABLY BE REMOVED BECAUSE OF THE BARG

FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT USED TO THINKING WHAT WE SAY AS A MEDICAL REGULATOR WHEN IT IS GOING DOWN

DOC

ALCOHOL AS A LIMENTUM WILL BE VERY POPULAR

ON THE FLAG STAFF WILL HAVE TO BE REMOVED

THE HIGHBALL

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MAY ESTABLISH SYSTEM

The merchants of Stevens Point have been looking into the matter of co-operative delivery, and it is entirely probable that they will establish a system similar to the one now in effect in this city which is being operated under the management of Donald Johnson. Mr. Johnson was in Stevens Point recently where he explained the workings of our system to the merchants over there, giving them the figures on what would be required to start the system, and while it may take some little time to educate them to the new plan, there is little question but what it will come in time.

Up to the present time we have heard no complaint from our merchants concerning the new scheme, and the people in general are well satisfied with it. It puts the delivery business on a system such as it never had before and it also saves the merchants money, which are two of the objects of the plan.

WILL GO TO TOMAHAWK

J. W. Arney, who has made his home in this city for several years past, expects to leave soon for Tomahawk, where a company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing his amusement devices, a description of which has been given in the Tribune several times. The company starts out with a capitalization of \$10,000, and Mr. Arney will be the manager of the concern, which will go under the name of the Tomahawk Toy & Novelty Co.

Mr. Arney has several styles of parlor billiard tables which will be changed to table in a few seconds, as well as some play-ground apparatus and various other devices, all of which look to be quite attractive and will no doubt be good sellers.

Mr. and Mrs. Arney have made many friends during their residence in this city who will be sorry to learn that they intend to leave.

GOVERNMENT WANTS WORKMEN

The United States government is advertising for men to fill positions in the government works all over the country, and any mechanic who can pass the necessary examination will be put on the eligible list. There are many positions open which will be under the civil service rules.

No educational examination is given, but the men must be proficient in their trade. There are also many positions open where a trade is not necessary, they being of the laborer class.

Full information concerning the examinations and requirements can be obtained by applying to Carl Odegaard at the local postoffice.

MEETING AT VESPER

There will be a meeting of cheesemakers, managers and directors, at the Vesper creamery at 2 o'clock, Tuesday, April 3rd, to try to arrange a uniform basis for the payment of milk. Prof. Sammis of Madison will be present and help in the discussion. Those interested in the matter are requested to be present and take part in the discussions. The meeting is called by the committee of Holstein and Guernsey breeders.

DOCTORS DISAGREED

During an examination of an alleged criminal at Stevens Point recently three of the doctors on the case decided that the man was crazy and three of them decided that he was not, and the jury of six men were at a loss which way to consider the case. It is not to be wondered that the doctors themselves could not agree, because the juries would be up in the air. After mature deliberation it was decided that the man was insane.

SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR

While in the city last Friday Judge Park passed sentence on James Walsh, giving him one year in the Green Bay reformatory for adultery.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce my candidacy for the position of alderman in the 5th ward, city of Grand Rapids, at the coming spring election.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Miss Inez Reichel is in Minneapolis the latter part of this week where she is visiting the schools of that city. Miss Hattie Reichel is expected home the latter part of the week to spend the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel, in this city.

EASTER NOVELTIES

We have a very large line carefully selected. Included in with the popular staple line we also have the very latest, newest novelties at prices within reach of all.

1c 5c 10c 15c 25c

EASTER PLANTS IN BLOOM

We will have on sale all during the week before Easter, potted Hyacinths, Daffodils, Tulips in bloom and in bud also.

Boston Ferns, Asparagus Ferns

Fuchsias and Palms

YOUR CHOICE

10c

The Home of Low Prices

Howard's Variety Store

SPRING DISPLAY OF J & K SHOES

CHIC, CHEERY STYLES

That are not imitated because they cannot be—such are the new Spring

J & K Pumps and Boots

They are as neat and natty as footwear can be made and breathe an air of elegance and exquisiteness.

\$3.50 to \$5.00

Every pair a genuine style leader—guaranteed to

Fit the Arch

All sizes—any width or style—in these unmatched nifty boots. Make your selection now.

PRICES:

Black . . . \$2.50 to \$7.00
Colored . . . \$5.50 to \$10.00

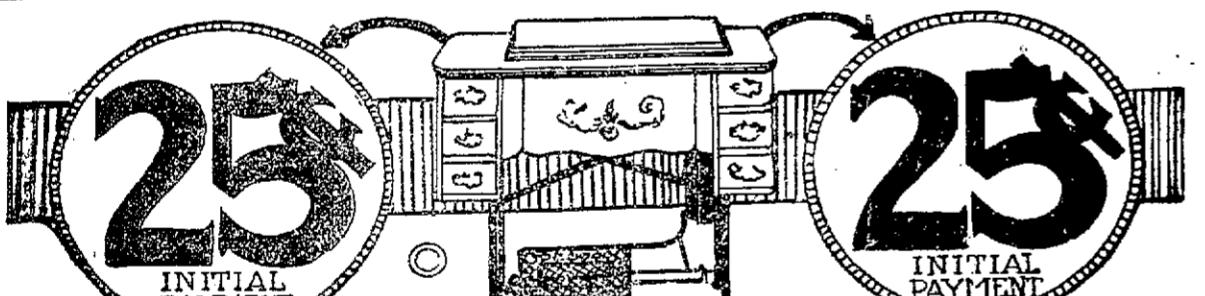


Gleue Bros. Inc.

Grand Rapids, Wis.



Sale Starts April 3 Come Early



Come In And Let Us Explain Our Plan

A UNIQUE SCHOOL AT SHERRY

The Northwest Collegiate Institute

is meeting with encouragement by the liberal response of friends to the fund it is raising for additional equipment. It is handicapped at present by not having adequate accommodation. The institution has a host of friends, everyone of whom rejoices with it in the encouraging outlook. Those who thus rejoice will not prove the school less of their pleasure in a better way than by having some part in making possible this imperative additional equipment.

At present it is worthily represented by its graduates in a number of Wisconsin schools, including Lawrence College at Appleton, Stevens Point State Normal School and Normal at Grand Rapids. It is reported that the Northwest Collegiate Institute representatives are among the very best students in the institutions mentioned.

Wood county is especially fortunate and may well be proud in having such an institution in its midst. It serves not only the immediate vicinity, but reaches out to a wide radius.

The school is established on a large dairy farm, this farm being the basis of the self-help department. This is an important feature of the institution, as it enables boys and girls anxious to help meet their expenses, to do so in a real time giving them a training along practical lines. Those whose home has been broken up by the death of one or both parents, find in this ideal school also an ideal home. The moral training given is also of the utmost importance and all the more marked in this commercial age when the moral education of our youth is so frequently neglected.

The progressive, efficient instructors, the best type of American citizenship is developed. It is worthy of two new buildings. Mr. Agnew, the president, will doubtless be pleased to hear from friends who desire to lend a helping hand.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Schools for Wood county, at the spring election to be held on April 3, 1917.

GEO. A. VARNEY.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of supervisor from the third Ward of the city of Grand Rapids.

EMMETT T. McCARTHY.

NOTICE

Mrs. Nora E. Clymer is still in the race for County Superintendent of Schools. Give her a vote April 3.

Extra large and juicy oranges on sale from now until Easter for 25¢ per dozen at Howard's Variety Store.

R. F. D. 1

This is One of the Wonderful Values

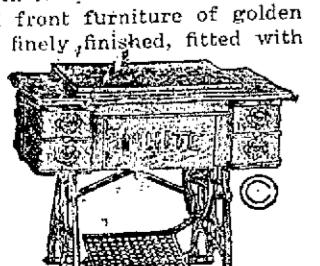
"WHITE" Rotary Auto Lift

An elegantly constructed machine with automatic lift, nickel plated hand wheel, a one-piece hanging center panel, with two drawers at each end of table; beautiful swell front furniture of golden oak, quarter sawed and finely finished, fitted with ball bearings, an exclusive belt gripping device which holds belt on hand wheel when head is lowered, and a complete set of the latest style steel attachments.

\$39.20

Choice of Any "White" Model ON THIS PLAN

At Equally Low Prices Remember—DON'T WAIT Come to the Store at Once 10c An added feature of the "White" Progressive Club is the opportunity to earn premium Refunds. Pay any final payment in advance and earn TEN CENTS. Save as much or as little as you like.



FIRST PAYMENT	2nd Payment	3rd Payment	4th Payment
25c	50c	50c	50c
8th Payment 50c	10th Payment 75c	11th Payment 75c	12th Payment 75c
12th Payment 75c	13th Payment \$1.00	14th Payment \$1.00	15th Payment \$1.00
16th Payment \$1.00	17th Payment \$1.10	18th Payment \$1.10	19th Payment \$1.10
20th Payment \$1.10	21st Payment \$1.20	22nd Payment \$1.20	23rd Payment \$1.20
24th Payment \$1.20	25th Payment \$1.30	26th Payment \$1.30	27th Payment \$1.30
28th Payment \$1.30	29th Payment \$1.40	30th Payment \$1.40	31st Payment \$1.40
32nd Payment \$1.40	33rd Payment \$1.50	34th Payment \$1.50	35th Payment \$1.50
36th Payment \$1.50	37th Payment \$1.60	Last Payment \$1.60	\$1.60*

Johnson & Hill Co.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

The Tracer of Egos

Chronicles of Dr. Phileas Immanuel, Soul Specialist

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

THE RETURN OF CLAUDIA

PAUL Tarrant, the millionaire, and I had received invitations from Dr. Immanuel to a little dinner which he intended to give in his apartments at the "Monsticello." We were to meet a patient of his, and the Doctor had intimated that the case possessed unusual and interesting features. We arrived almost together and were shown up to the Doctor's quarters, where we were introduced to Mr. Robinson and Miss Gladys Aldyne, his fiancee. Miss Aldyne was a charming girl, of the sweetest and liveliest nature, and we all got on capitalistically.

"Mr. Robinson is one of my oldest friends," explained the Doctor. "In fact, I facilitated at his present incarnation, when his father was Consul-General at Athens, twenty-six years ago."

"I trust you will facilitate at many incarnations more," said Seth Robinson, quizzing the little Greek. "If you hadn't that reincarnation craze, Doctor, I should call you a really great man. And if you can cure my trouble," he added in a low voice, with an involuntary glance at Miss Aldyne, "I shall consider you the most wonderful man alive."

Dinner was served and proved excellent. The Doctor had some huge ripe Peloponnesian olives, I remember, and the taste of them and of his wine lingers in my mouth yet. I noticed, however, that he would not let Miss Aldyne have any wine.

"Fill my glass, please," said she to the servant, and when the man drew near the Doctor held up his finger. "No!" he said curtly.

The change in Miss Aldyne's expression was astounding. I was totally unprepared for such a glance as she shot at Immanuel, or for the explosion that followed.

"You are forgetting yourself!" she exclaimed, starting up in her chair, and pointing her finger at him with a gesture of the utmost approprioation. "How dare you say that I am not to have wine! Are you out of your senses?"

"No wine," replied the Doctor blandly, and the servant withdrew. Miss Aldyne stood glaring at him for a full half minute, the Doctor returning her gaze with an expression of polite determination. Then Miss Aldyne sat down with a bewildered air, and a moment later was chatting as naturally as ever. I was convinced that she had totally forgotten her outburst.

It must have been so, for when we rose from the table, waiving the privilege of our smoke, Miss Aldyne took the Doctor by the arm and hugged it. "Dear Dr. Immanuel, you are so good to us all," she said. "Do you know, Mr. Tarrant, he insists that I am a patient of his and suffer from neurasthenia. Seth brought me to him, and I think I allow the relationship of doctor and patient to continue because I can't bear the thought of ever losing him."

"You'll never lose me, my dear patient or no patient," answered Immanuel, patting her hand. "Well, let's go in."

A pleasant chat followed, perhaps of an hour's duration. Then occurred another singular outburst on Miss Aldyne's part which positively horrified me.

She had been turning over the pages of a photograph album, containing snapshots taken by the Doctor in India, and had been chatting with us in the most natural way in the world. Suddenly something happened. I realized that the atmosphere had become tense. Dr. Immanuel was the first to notice the change. He crossed the room hurriedly and took the album from the girl's hands. As he did so I saw that she had been looking at a photograph showing a temple filled with images of gods.

"Let me show you something else," said Dr. Immanuel.

The girl did not answer him. She was standing up stiffly, and looking at Mr. Robinson with the utmost hatred. She did not notice Immanuel at all.

Her hate seemed too intense for words, and the poor fellow hung his head shamefacedly. Evidently it was an accustomed scene; in her hysterical mood, I imagined she became abnormal in this manner. Miss Aldyne crossed the room toward Seth Robinson, her arm aloft, as though she wielded a whip and he were her slave. Then Immanuel interposed.

"Sit down in that chair!" he commanded curtly.

Miss Aldyne turned on him; she seemed about to obey; when all in an instant she had driven her fist into the Doctor's face and knocked him down. It was a splendid manifestation of strength, and delivered with a singular deliberation, as though Miss Aldyne were accustomed to knock down all who offended her.

We all stood rooted to our places. Dr. Immanuel rose up slowly. There was a streak of blood upon his lip, where the blow had fallen. As he got on his feet, however, Miss Aldyne sprang toward him with an expression of the utmost concern; again she was the happy, vivacious girl of two minutes before.

"O, dear Doctor, did you hurt yourself?" she asked solicitously. "You must have tripped over the fringe of the rug. I hope you are not hurt. No—yes, there is a mark on your lip; it is bleeding."

"It is nothing," answered the Doctor calmly. "Won't you all sit down, please?" he continued. "It was all my fault; I shouldn't have left those gruesome Indian photographs lying about," he whispered to Robinson, and the poor fellow nodded miserably.

Half an hour later the couple departed, she clinging to his arm and looking up into his face with manifest

but the unfortunate sight of that Indian temple reminded her of her own temple, in sunny Greece, and enabled her to take me at a disadvantage."

"So Gladys Aldyne was that—Claudia?"

"Unquestionably. And I think Seth Robinson, whom she hates so bitterly, was a lover that once rejected her."

"She seems to love and hate him with equal strength. Not much alike, the pair, you say? Well, Hamlet is not much like a clown, and yet we can conceive of an actor essaying both parts. Perhaps Claudia was the victim of circumstances; perhaps Gladys Aldyne has in her the seeds of an equally imperious nature. Anyway, there you have the two women and the man; and Claudia must be killed, stripped of every vestige of personality, and relegated to the phantasmal shadow-world to which she belongs. Soon, gentlemen, I shall let you know what my plans are."

We separated soon afterward. My work kept me busy for the next couple of weeks, and I did not see Immanuel at all until one evening I received a telephone call from Paul Tarrant. "Can you come down to Rutgers tomorrow and stay over Sunday?" he asked. "I have had a letter from our friend Immanuel; he says that he wants us to be his guests at a sanitarium there in which he seems to have a controlling interest. I think he added, "that he'll have something to tell us about that strange case we saw at his rooms."

Fortunately my work enabled me to take the three days' vacation. I postponed my few engagements and met Tarrant at the station on the following morning. We ran down to Rutgers in about an hour and a quarter. In the station was Immanuel outside was his dog-cart. Immanuel had a horror of motor-cars.

"I'm glad you managed to come," he said, when we were seated and he had touched up the pony. "You remember Miss Aldyne, poor girl?"

"Very well," said Tarrant. "Have you killed her double yet?"

The doctor did not smile at the pleasure. "I'm sorry to say events have taken a very bad turn," he said. "Claudia has become too strong for Gladys. She tried to kill Robinson last week."

"To murder her fiancé?" exclaimed Tarrant.

"Yes, and in the most diabolical fashion—with a pair of shears. He called on her when she was cutting out patterns, and she was unusually affectionate, he said, and he was thrown entirely off his guard. He happened to turn suddenly and—well he was wearing an unusually broad

"As we made no reply, he continued: "It's a curious case, and yet many of these cases of double personality are reported from time to time. Usually, however, they represent mere fissures in the stream of the present personality. There is the famous case of Miss Beauchamp, for instance, to be found in all medical books upon this subject, in which a single personality divided into nine parts, many of them hating and plaguing each other. One of these personalities would take possession of the subject and stuff beetles down her back, afterward awakening the dominant self, which had a horror of beetles."

"However, in this case we have to deal with two antagonistic personalities, one of which has lived its life and has no business meddling here. In the Miss Beauchamp case the problem was to unite the nine several strands into one. Here it is to kill the usurper. And I shall kill her—that woman who knocked me down just as easily as I would kill a rat."

He looked like a fierce little fighter as he stood there, clenching his fists at the memory of the blow. And yet, I don't think Immanuel would have killed a rat. Stay, though, I remember now a certain story of a vivisection; but that has no place here.

"Old you ever read Hans Andersen's 'Fairy Tales?'" continued the Doctor. "If so, you are acquainted with the Danish legend which appears and reappears all through those stories of the beautiful princess who was changed at night into a malignant devil, and this had to be killed or exorcised before the hero could marry his princess. Well, here is the case."

"Seth Robinson is a perfectly normal American gentleman of irreproachable character and unimaginatively mind. Who was he eighteen hundred odd years ago? Probably a simple Roman gentleman of the old, fast vanishing school which had made his country the ruler of the world. Or, since he was born in Athens, perhaps the last personality of Mr. Robinson was an Athenian gentleman. Whatever he was, his life was so normal and natural that his personality disintegrated in the proper manner. It can never be recalled."

"You mean that his last personality has utterly vanished?" asked Tarrant. "That is a hideous thought; it means annihilation."

"No more so than that the actor is annihilated when he strips off Othello's mask or Hamlet's doublet," answered Immanuel. "Remember, Tarrant, all these succeeding personalities are nothing but phantoms assumed by the larger self, the soul."

"You mean that his last personality has completely disappeared?" asked Tarrant. "That is the best fellow alive!"

"Well, Seth is very fond of Gladys, but of course he took a serious view of the matter. He consulted me about the advisability of breaking off the engagement, and the upshot is that I persuaded Miss Gladys to come down here and rest for a month. Now we have her we are going to keep her till she is cured. Seth has gone off to the Adirondacks, very miserable, and that is the situation."

"And you intend—"

"To kill Claudia tomorrow, or as soon as she gives me the opportunity. Confound that woman!" he added, in a manner which would have been amusing under other circumstances, "but the personality should disintegrate. Suppose the actor would not lay aside his crown and robes when the curtain went down; would we not strip them from him with scant ceremony? Well, then, that patient of mine who is so dear to Seth shall not be made the victim of her last personality. I am going to kill it. And I shall do so without compunction, for Claudia is nothing but a phantom which will not lay its trappings aside."

"Claudia?"

"Yes. That imperious, strong-featured Roman haridan, who knocked me down because I would not give her wine for dinner and so enable her to assume the advantage over poor Gladys Aldyne. I mastered her then—

these doctors were drawn from all parts of the world, and consisted of advanced thinkers, like himself; thus any friction which might have been caused by Dr. Immanuel's unusual theories was obviated. We were accorded rooms in the physicians' part of the house, and met Miss Aldyne at dinner an hour or two later. She knew us immediately, and was very merry over her situation.

"You didn't think, when last we met—or first, rather—that our next meeting would be in a lunatic asylum, did you?"

"I'm afraid I did. Well, Hamlet is not much like a clown, and yet we can conceive of an actor essaying both parts. Perhaps Claudia was the victim of circumstances; perhaps Gladys Aldyne has in her the seeds of an equally imperious nature. Anyway, there you have the two women and the man; and Claudia must be killed, stripped of every vestige of personality, and relegated to the phantasmal shadow-world to which she belongs. Soon, gentlemen, I shall let you know what my plans are."

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"Fill my glass, please," said she to the servant; and when the man drew near the Doctor held up his finger. "No!" he said curtly.

The change in Miss Aldyne's expression was astounding. I was totally unprepared for such a glance as she shot at Immanuel, or for the exclamation that followed.

"You are forgetting yourself!" she exclaimed, starting up in her chair, and pointing her finger at him with a gesture of the utmost approprioation. "How dare you say that I am not to have wine! Are you out of your senses?"

"No wine," replied the Doctor blandly, and the servant withdrew. Miss Aldyne stood glaring at him for a full half minute, the Doctor returning her gaze with an expression of polite determination. Then Miss Aldyne sat down with a bewildered air, and a moment later was chattering as naturally as ever. I was convinced that she had totally forgotten her outburst.

It must have been so, for when we rose from the table, waiving the privilege of our smoke, Miss Aldyne took the Doctor by the arm and hugged it. "Dear Dr. Immanuel, you are so good to us all," she said. "Do you know, Mr. Tarrant, he insisted that I am a patient of his and suffer from neurasthenia. Seth brought me to him, and I think I allow the relationship of doctor and patient to continue because I can't bear the thought of ever losing him."

"You'll never lose me, my dear, patient or no patient," answered Immanuel, patting her hand. "Well, let's go."

A pleasant chat followed, perhaps of an hour's duration. Then occurred another singular outburst on Miss Aldyne's part which positively horrified me.

She had been turning over the pages of a photograph album, containing snapshots taken by the Doctor in India, and had been chatting with us in the most natural way in the world. Suddenly something happened. I realized that the atmosphere had become tense. Dr. Immanuel was the first to notice the change. He crossed the room hurriedly and took the album from the girl's hands. As he did so I saw that she had been looking at a photograph showing a temple filled with images of gods.

"Let me show you something else," said Dr. Immanuel.

The girl did not answer him. She was standing up stiffly, and looking at Mr. Robinson with the utmost hatred. She did not notice Immanuel at all.

Her hate seemed too intense for words, and the poor fellow hung his head shamefacedly. Evidently it was an accustomed scene; in her hysterical moods, I imagined she became abnormal in that manner. Miss Aldyne crossed the room toward both Robinson, her arm aloft, as though she wielded a whip and he were her slave. Then Immanuel interposed.

"Sit down in that chair!" he commanded curtly.

Miss Aldyne turned on him; she seemed about to obey; when all in an instant she had driven her fist into the Doctor's face and knocked him down. It was a splendid manifestation of strength, and delivered with a singular deliberation, as though Miss Aldyne were accustomed to knock all who offended her.

We all stood rooted to our places. Dr. Immanuel rose up slowly. There was a fleck of blood upon his lip, where the blow had fallen. As he got on his feet, however, Miss Aldyne sprang toward him with an expression of the utmost concern; again she was the happy, vivacious girl of two minutes before.

"O, dear Doctor, did you hurt yourself?" she asked solicitously. "You must have tripped over the fringe of the rug. I hope you are not hurt. No—yes, there is a mark on your lip; it is bleeding."

"It is nothing," answered the Doctor calmly. "Won't you sit down, please?" he continued. "It was all my fault; I shouldn't have left those gruesome Indian photographs lying about."

Half an hour later the couple departed, she clinging to his hand and looking up into his face with manifest

but the unfortunate sight of that Indian temple reminded her of her own temples in sunny Greece and enabled her to take me at a disadvantage."

"So Gladys Aldyne was that—Claudia?"

"Unquestionably. And I think Seth Robinson, whom she hates so bitterly, was a lover that once rejected her. She seems to love and hate him with equal strength. Not much alike, the pair, you say? Well, Hamlet is not much like a clown; and yet we can conceive of an actor essaying both parts. Perhaps Claudia was the victim of circumstances; perhaps Gladys Aldyne has in her the seeds of an equally impulsive nature." Anyway, there you have the two women and the man; and Claudia must be killed, stripped of every vestige of personality, and relegated to the phantasmal shadow-world to which she belongs. Soon, gentlemen, I shall let you know what my plans are."

We separated soon afterward. My work kept me busy for the next couple of weeks, and I did not see Immanuel at all until one evening I received a telephone call from Paul Tarrant.

"Can you come down to Rutgers tomorrow and stay over Sunday?" he asked. "I have had a letter from our friend Immanuel; he says that he wants us to be his guests at a seminary there in which he seems to have a controlling interest. I think," he added, "that he'll have something to tell us about that strange case we saw at its rooms."

Fortunately my work enabled me to take the three days' vacation. I postponed my few engagements and met Tarrant at the station on the following morning. We ran down to Rutgers in about an hour and a quarter. In the station was Immanuel outside was his deer-cart. Immanuel had a horror of motor-cars.

"I'm glad you managed to come," he said, when we were seated and he had touched upon the pony. "You remember Miss Aldyne, poor girl?"

"Very well," said Tarrant. "I have you killed her double yes?"

The doctor did not smile at the pleasantness.

"I'm sorry to say events have taken a very bad turn," he said. "Claudia has become too strong for Gladys. She tried to kill Robinson last week."

"To murder her fiancé?" exclaimed Tarrant.

"Yes, and in the most diabolical fashion—with a pair of shears. He called on her when she was cutting out patterns, and she was unusually affectionate, he said, and he was thrown entirely off his guard. He happened to turn suddenly—and well he was wearing an unusually broad

these doctors were drawn from all parts of the world, and consisted of advanced thinkers, like himself; thus any friction which might have been caused by Dr. Immanuel's unusual theories was obviated. We were accorded rooms in the physicians' part of the house, and met Miss Aldyne at dinner an hour or two later. She knew us immediately, and was very merry over her situation.

"You didn't think, when last we met—or first, rather—that our next meeting would be in a lunatic asylum, did you?" she said to me.

"O, come, Miss Gladys—not a lunatic asylum!" protested Immanuel. "Well, Doctor, if some of these people aren't off their heads I don't know what is the matter with them," she answered, and I saw a momentary expression of fear come into her eyes.

"My dear Miss Gladys," said Immanuel gently, leaning toward her, "you trust me, don't you?"

"Yes," she answered seriously; "but why doesn't Seth come to see me?"

"You don't trust me, then?" asked Dr. Immanuel.

"Of course I do," she answered. "But, if you weren't here—well, I should be terribly frightened. And you'll tell me about Seth soon?"

"My dear, in a couple of days I think you shall see Seth for yourself and have your fears allayed. Now—will you be cheerful till Monday?"

She nodded. Suddenly I felt—I saw no change but rest—that sense of oppression again, as though something malignant were near, something dangerous and terrible. I think Tarrant felt it, too. Miss Gladys had taken up her knife to cut her portion of meat; it slipped off her hand, and the fragment, with a little spray of gravy, went into the face of the Doctor, who was still leaning toward her. She drew back hastily, wiping his eyes, and Miss Aldyne was instantly all apologetic. But I knew and he knew that it had been done on purpose—and besides, this was not Miss Gladys.

"You've killed her," shouted Robinson, leaping at Immanuel's throat.

"No, my dear boy, I have saved her," he answered, tenderly raising the prostrate form. "Now carry her out. Gentlemen, disappear before she recovers and sees you in that costume." He locked the door and I saw him helping Robinson to place Miss Aldyne on a couch in the hall. Then as we ascended the private stairway Immanuel came patterning after us.

"Victory!" he cried, seizing our hands. "Already she is reviving, and there isn't any mistake about who she is now, or who she is going to be. Claudia is dead!"

"She may come back," hazarded Tarrant.

"No, my dear boy," Immanuel answered. "She's dead now for ever. You see, he added, "one of her slaves, who hated her, had changed the cups so that Crassides escaped alive, and Claudia died so quickly that she never knew she was dead. I've just convinced her."

"Not at all," I answered. "And Tarrant?"

"I expect he has put his on already," answered our host, laughing. "By the way, you can preserve the illusion! I have had the room fitted with banqueting couches and all the apparatus. All right; take the private stairway down and it is the third room—the locked one."

"One man in his time plays many parts," he quoted. "But, seriously, I shouldn't like my business friends to see me now."

Stops as clogs were heard outside, and Immanuel entered, in company with Miss Gladys, who was wearing a gown with lace at the sleeves, and a little pearl necklace, the gift of Robinson. She looked at us in astonishment; and when Immanuel threw off his cloak and stood revealed in tights and with sandals feet her amazement was about equal to our sense of playing the fool.

"Why, my dear Doctor—" she began.

"Never mind, never mind," answered Immanuel briskly. "This is part of a play."

"But, Doctor, I don't understand. I never heard of such a sanitarium as you seem to run. Is this part of the cure?"

The little doctor was staring at her in disgust. Evidently the venomous Claudia was wary and warned by some instinct of approaching danger, absolutely refused to make her appearance. But Miss Gladys was always gentle.

"Well, Seth is very fond of Gladys, but of course he took a serious view of the matter. He consulted me about the advisability of breaking off the engagement, and the upshot is that I persuaded Miss Gladys to come down here and rest for a month. Now we have her we are going to keep her till she is cured. Seth has gone off to the Adirondacks, very miserable, and that is the situation."

"And you intend—"

"To kill Claudia tomorrow, or as soon as she gives me the opportunity. I found that woman!" he added, in a manner which would have been amusing under other circumstances.

"Whatever she does nothing but phantomise," she exclaimed, as though the name had suddenly come into her mind after she had long forgotten it. "She who insulted you and snatched your love," went on Immanuel remorselessly.

"But he is dead!" she cried, starting up suddenly, like a fury. "I poison him!"

"At the banquet?"

"What else should I have done?" she cried. "Yes, I bade him to the banquet and lavished caresses and loving words on him. Then when the wine was to be drunk I had set before him a goblet into which I had poured Parisian poisons, so swift that one dies instantly and without knowledge of it. It had been my purpose to give him that German drug which brings a sure and lingering death." I had wanted to glout over him, dying—but my heart misgave me. I could not torture the body that I had loved. So I chose Parisian poison, subtle and very swift. And then I pledged him, and we drank; I from my goblet of

beer, he from his.

He addressed as Miss Aldyne she answered as though she had assumed that name—that is the best way in which I can explain the strange manner of her speech.

"Well, Madam," said Dr. Immanuel presently, "you are so much better that I think we can let you go home tomorrow. You seem to have realized now that your beliefs are only illusions, have you not?"

"My beliefs?" she answered, as though she had suddenly come into her mind after she had long forgotten it. "What setting is this?" Miss Gladys asked. "Ancient Roman?"

"Greek, my dear," said the Doctor. "Purely Greek. No doubt you yourself once knew this setting very well."

Miss Gladys laughed. "I see you will never get rid of that craze of yours," she said. "Do you know, Doctor, sometimes I think you ought to be a patient here, instead of a doctor!"

"The man who insulted you and snatched your love," went on Immanuel remorselessly.

"He twirled our thumbs, I tried to hide my bare feet under my flowing robe. The minutes passed in deadly conversation. The Doctor rose and taking an amphora of wine from an ancient stand, filled two chalices of purple glass. "Will you drink with me, Claudia?" he asked.

"Claudia?" said Miss Gladys, rising up and looking at him with an expression of distinct terror.

Suddenly the tramp of heavy foot steps rang out on the flags. The door opened. Seth Robinson burst in.

"I couldn't stay away any longer," he burst out. "I'm going to take Gladys away. I must, Doctor; I want her and I've behaved like a cur when she was in trouble, poor girl."

Suddenly he perceived us in our Greek attire, the couches, the amphora with the two cups of wine. He looked round in amazement, which rapidly became anger. Dr. Immanuel slipped behind him and I heard the key click in the door.

"What is all this?" inquired Seth Robinson angrily.

"Look behind you!" I yelled.

He leaped aside, and fortunately in the right direction. There at his side stood Claudia, livid with fury, her eyes blazing. A surgeon's scalpel was quivering in the wall opposite, in a direct line with Robinson's shoulder. She must have hidden it before she entered.

Immanuel sprang to the table and seized the cup of wine. He handed it to Robinson. "Drink when I give the signal," he hissed in his ear.

"Don't speak, don't question; drink for all you want in the world depends on it."

Robinson, trembling, took the cup, and the wine lapped over its edge as he tried to steady it. To Claudia the Doctor gave the other.

"Will you not drink with Claudia?" he asked, assuming the attitude of a toasting master. He raised his hand. "Face her, Seth," he said in a lower voice.

The man and woman were almost side by side. Claudia, holding her cup extended in one hand, with never a tremor of the glass, placed the free arm round Robinson's neck. She looked lovingly and inquiringly at him. They raised their glasses together and drained them. Then Claudia dashed hers down on the mosaic floor.

"You fool!" she hissed. "Now die, who you scorned me!"

"O, come, Gladys, I never scorned you," said Seth Robinson in a sorrowful voice. "Is that why you flung the knife at me?"

The situation was on the verge of pathos. But the denouement came so swiftly that its instant purpose escaped me. I saw Immanuel spring to his feet, and whisper something to Claudia's side and whisper something to the doctor. Then he was gone.

"You've killed her," shouted Robinson, leaping at Immanuel's throat.

"No, my dear boy, I have saved her," he answered, tenderly raising the prostrate form. "Now carry her out. Gentlemen, disappear before she recovers and sees you in that costume."

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and straggly, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, shiny and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Growing laxity in mental and moral training and discipline in the home is responsible for a large measure for the unprecedented growth of population at California's prison and reformatories during the last two years, the Sacramento Bee observes. This is charged by the state board of prison directors in the biennial report filed with Governor Johnson.

There appears to be an increasing disposition among parents to place pleasure above duty and to place much of the responsibility of parenthood on the state, a condition that should not be tolerated, the report says.

The responsibility of the home is taken up in the report.

"It should be made the imperative legal as well as moral duty of parents to rear children properly," it is declared. "If the moral training of children is neglected; if they are not taught self-control; if no rules of home conduct are promulgated or being disregarded or evaded, then, it may be expected that such children, when grown, will not give due attention to rules of organized society."

Old Acquaintances.

When Wilkinson went to his office he felt calm and contented. He hadn't any need to worry about his wife's loneliness any more, for he had bought a capital watchdog for her.

But alas! when he arrived home his wife met him with the news that the dog had gone.

"Eh?" said Wilkinson, "did he break the chain, then?"

"So," she replied, "but a great ugly looking tramp came here and acted so impudently that I let the dog loose."

But instead of tearing the tramp to pieces the nasty dog went away with him.

"Great Scott!" said Wilkinson, "that must have been the tramp I bought him from!"

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W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wear protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas products is guaranteed by more than 20 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoe for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he can't supply you with the kind you want, write to us and we will advise you for what you are paying, giving full information as to the quality of the highest standard of quality for the price.

Look for W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
Buy's Shoes
Best in the World
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Slight Error.
What is the price of this embroidered skirt?

"Amdam will find the skirts on the next table—that which she has is the new cape collar!"

YES! MAGICALLY! CORMS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man: "Give me a small bottle of freezene." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezene tries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezene tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you—adv.

In a French Restaurant.
Major Wells of Ithaca sat at a Cornell ten:

"There's nothing more valuable than a knowledge of foreign languages."

"I know an Ithaca man who, on a visit to New York, took a young lady to one of those Fifth Avenue restaurants where the bill of fare is all in the French language."

The poor Ithaca man looked blankly up and down that long list of unintelligible terms, and then in desperation he put his finger on an item and said:

"We'll begin with some of that."

"But, sir," said the waiter, smiling, "that is innumerable."

"I know it is, don't I?" growled the Ithaca man.

"Then," said the waiter, perplexed, "what will you have it on, sir?"

"Why, on a plate, you dumb!" roared the Ithaca man. "Is it the usual thing here to feed your guests out of troughs?"

You Can Make Excellent Cake With Fewer Eggs

Just use an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

This applies equally well to nearly all baked foods. Try the following recipe according to the new way:

CREAM LAYER CAKE

Old Way

1 cup sugar	1 cup sugar
1/2 cup milk	1 cup milk
2 eggs	2 eggs
2 1/2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
1/2 cup shortening	2 tablespoons shortening
1/2 teaspoon flavoring	1 teaspoon flavoring

Makes 1 Large 2-Layer Cake

DIRECTIONS—Cream the sugar and shortening together, then mix in the eggs. Add the flour and Royal Baking Powder together, two or three times, until it is all in the mixture. Gradually add the milk and creamed butter cake until you have a smooth pourable consistency. Pour into greased cake pans and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. This cake is best when it is cut into layers. Put together with cream filling and spread with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economics in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free.

Address ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 125 William St., New York.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Cheaper Land Clearing

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Our Farmers Bulletin No. B 597 describes and illustrates the successful methods developed at the demonstrations. Write for your copy—now.

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Wilmington, Delaware

LEGISLATURE MAY ADJOURN MAY 15

DATE SET FOR LAW MAKERS TO CLEAN UP ALL WORK OF PRESENT SESSION.

BIG MEASURES TO COME UP

The Young Primary, Statewide Prohibition and the Highway Bills Are Booked for Immediate Hearing.

Madison.—With May 15 fixed as the date upon which the legislature can adjourn if it applies itself to the work ahead, certain members are determined to do what they can to speed up the sessions.

Counting a week out for the election adjournment, this will give the members six weeks to clean up the calendars, and unless politicians attempt to delay the work the bills can be given due consideration and be passed or killed long before that time.

Among the big bills to have an immediate hearing is the Young primary bill. It is to come up before the assembly committee on elections, and could be reported in so the lower house could dispose of it by the second week in April. The senate committees are in shape to take it up without delay, and two weeks in the session ought to dispose of it.

The statewide prohibition bill ought to be either passed or killed in the same time. The highway bill will take some time, especially because of the argument which will arise as to the increase in automobile fees and the proposition of creating a special legislative committee to work with the highway commission.

Another big bill is the one which relates to the game laws. This subject also had been considered for months, and several hearings have been held. Another hearing is scheduled and the bill should be on the calendar of one of the houses early in April.

The Whittet bill which amends the state board of education law is important, but it has been considered by a joint committee, and has been unanimously recommended by the assembly side. It should be disposed of by the lower house without delay and the senate will have three weeks in April to consider it. It is understood that amendments will be introduced in the senate, and they will send the bill back to the lower house, but again the states were so notified the first of the month. It means that complete mobilization of all Wisconsin troops will begin as soon as the order is received.

The mobilization will be at Camp Douglas. Winter conditions still prevail there to some extent, but the troops will be equipped for camping as in a winter campaign. The units will probably be kept at Camp Douglas for about two weeks before they are distributed for defense elsewhere, probably in the coast cities.

The adjutant general has requisitioned for supplies to equip troops up to 150 per company. The average company strength is now eighty-five men.

NAVIGATION TO OPEN LATE

Heavy Ice Fields on Lakes Caused By Severe Winter May Delay Opening of Season.

—Inland—Indications here are that late navigation will open later than usual this season owing to the heavy ice fields. The coldest winter in years has left ice floes more extensive than have been known for a long time, it is reported.

Ice St. Mary's river averages 26 to 29 inches; in Green Bay, 15 to 30 inches. In northern Lake Michigan ice is reported to extend practically across. Conditions at various northern ports are reported to the weather bureau as follows:

Duluth harbor, ice 22 inches; floes extend beyond vision; Bayfield, harbor ice 22 to 24 inches; no open water visible; Washburn, harbor ice 30 inches; Ashland, harbor ice 30 to 36 inches; Portage canal, entrance gorged solid; Manitowoc, upper harbor ice 30 inches.

WOULD MAKE KENOSHA DRY

Many Prominent Men and Women Join Crusade in Better Fight Against Saloons.

Kenosha—Kenosha is in the throes of the most bitter fight in its political history. Three weeks ago a handful of men and women started out to make Kenosha dry. Now it is announced that 400 men and 300 women, many of them prominent in the social life of the city, have joined the crusade. Great banners have been hung across the streets and even the schools have been thrown open by official action of the board of education for the discussion of the saloon issue. The wets have plastered every bill board in the city and the drys are responding with double pages in the newspapers and with an army of personal workers in a house to house campaign.

To Patrol Streams.

Nenah—As soon as the lakes and rivers are free from ice a patrolman is to be sent to this vicinity to patrol the shores and assist in the work of preventing violations of the fish and game laws.

Will Open Canning Factory.

Barron—Sufficient acreage has been

warranted by the board of education for the successful operation of the Peal cannery factory during the coming summer.

Diet Shows Results.

Stevens Point—The penny lunches recently started here are getting results already. Miss Eva Koehl, principal of the McKinley school, says that the children are notably more alert.

School Principal Resigns.

Algoma—Principal John A. Oakley, of the Door-Keweenaw Training School, this city has sent in his resignation to the school board. Mr. Oakley will retire from the teaching profession.

Fond du Lac Centenarian Dies.

Fond du Lac—Mrs. Caroline Scheibach, 100 years old, died here following a week's illness. Mrs. Scheibach was born in Rosenberg, Germany, Nov. 11, 1816. She had been a resident of this city 35 years.

Teachers Given Advance.

Oconomowoc—The present superintendent of schools, A. L. Halverson, and the corps of teachers were offered their present positions for another year at the meeting of the board of education. Increases of salary were given four.

Shortage of Kerosene.

Grand Rapids—A new variety of shortage being experienced in Wood county is a scarcity of kerosene. Many towns have reported complete exhaustion of this commodity.

Want Early Train.

Beloit—Beloit business men are endeavoring to secure an early morning train from this city to Madison over the Milwaukee road.

Grocers of State to Meet.

Green Bay—The Wisconsin Wholesale Grocers' association will hold its annual meeting in Green Bay, May 9. This was announced by Mitchell Joanies, second vice-president.

FAVOR REFERENDUM

EVJUE BILL GOES TO ENROSSMENT AFTER HOT DEBATE.

Lower House Advances the Statewide Prohibition Measure, by a Vote of 52 to 44.

Madison.—The assembly, after a sharp fighting advanced to engrossment the Evjue bill for a statewide referendum on prohibition, the roll call showing fifty-two members for the measure and forty-four against.

Unless there is a change of sentiment in the house the bill will be passed and message to the senate, where the wets will be given another opportunity to make a stand.

That Gov. Philipp will sign the referendum if it escapes defeat as certain.

In the amended form suggested by Assemblyman W. T. Evjue, the bill provides for a popular vote in the April election of 1918, instead of in the fall election of that year. A. C. Otto's amendment that the salesmen go to Belmont in July, 1918, if Wisconsin swings into the prohibition column, was made a part of the measure.

Before this vote was taken, two substitute amendments and several amendments went down to defeat. The procedure of Speaker Lawrence C. Whittet seemed to aid the dry forces, who centered their efforts on getting a roll-call on the main question, worked without a hitch. Attempts by the wets to have the bill and amendments sent back to a committee, to take a recess or to adjourn all failed.

Consideration of Assemblyman John Gaumer's substitute amendment for a referendum on Jan. 1, 1920, on a bone dry proposal marked a decisive turning point in favor of supporters of the Evjue bill. Had the chair ruled that the amendment could be received the master probably would have gone over under the rules, but Speaker Whittet preferred to let the members vote on whether they wished to receive or reject the substitute. By 48 to 49 the assembly declined to receive the amendment, and from this point on it was smooth sailing for the drys.

The statewide prohibition bill ought to be either passed or killed in the same time. The highway bill will take some time, especially because of the argument which will arise as to the increase in automobile fees and the proposition of creating a special legislative committee to work with the highway commission.

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The mobilization will be at Camp Douglas. Winter conditions still prevail there to some extent, but the troops will be equipped for camping as in a winter campaign. The units will probably be kept at Camp Douglas for about two weeks before they are distributed for defense elsewhere, probably in the coast cities.

The adjutant general has requisitioned for supplies to equip troops up to 150 per company. The average company strength is now eighty-five men.

AWAIT UNITED STATES CALL

Complete Mobilization of All Wisconsin Troops Will Begin As Soon As Order Is Received.

Madison—According to Adj. Orlando Holway the war department has notified all national guard headquarters that every recognized unit will be called into service if the country is again placed on a war footing. All the states were so notified the first of the month. It means that complete mobilization of all Wisconsin troops will begin as soon as the order is received.

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INSURANCE BILL FAVERED

Passage of Measure to Set Aside 60 Per Cent of Premiums Recommended.

Madison—The senate committee on corporations at the session of the senate recommended for passage the Bray bill, No. 15-S, requiring insurance companies writing workers' compensation insurance to set aside a larger percentage of their premiums for liability and reserve purposes than they are at present doing or are required to do. The bill provides that 60 per cent of the premiums received next year shall be set aside for liability and reserve purposes 62 1/2 per cent the following year, and 65 per cent the third year. Insurance experts, Senator Bray said, declare that this class of insurance company which is writing workers' compensation insurance have not in the past set aside a sufficient percentage of their premiums to meet their losses and expenses.

Gov. Philipp sent a message to the senate notifying it that he had signed a score of senate bills passed during the last few days.

ARE WARNED OF NEW LAW

Industrial Commission Calls Employers' Attention to Federal Child Labor Law Effective Sept. 1.

Madison—The industrial commission has sent a letter to all employers in the state in which it calls attention to the federal child labor law. This law becomes effective on Sept. 1, 1917. It forbids the employment of children under 14 years of age in manufacturing operations, and the employment of children between 14 and 16 years of age for more than eight hours in any one day or forty-eight hours in any one week. The penalty for violation of this law is exclusion of the products of offending manufacturers from interstate commerce.

Acquitted of Arson Charge.

Kenosha—J. J. Steinbach Evanston, Ill., charged with arson in connection with the \$80,000 fire which destroyed the ice houses of the Harry Lawler company at Twin Lakes on Jan. 3, was acquitted in the Circuit court here.

Give Instructors More Power.

Beloit—Beloit college students give form to a signal corps unit of the reserve army. Over 125 students have signed an agreement to join the reserve corps and are asking for military instruction as part of their college work.

Sportsmen Elect Officers.

Neenah—The Twin City Fish and Game Protective association, recently organized, has elected the following

The Tracer of Egos

Chronicles of Dr. Philas Immanuel, Soul Specialist
By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

THE RETURN OF CLAUDIA

P AUL Tarrant, the millionaire, and I had received invitations from Dr. Philas Immanuel to a little dinner which he intended to give in his apartments at the "Montecito." We were to meet patient of his, and the Doctor had intimated that the case possessed unusual and interesting features. We arrived almost together and were shown up to the Doctor's quarters, where we were introduced to Mr. Robinson and Miss Gladys Aldyne, his fauress. Miss Aldyne was a quiet girl, of the sweetest and liveliest nature, and we all got on easily together.

"Mr. Robinson is one of my oldest friends," explained the Doctor. "In fact, I facilitated at his present incarnation, when his father was Consul-General of Athens, twenty-six years ago."

"I trust you will facilitate at many incarnations more," said Seth Robinson, quizzing the little Greek. "If you hadn't that reincarnation craze, Doctor, I should call you a really great man. And if you can cure my trouble," he added in a low voice, with an involuntary glance at Miss Aldyne, "I shall consider you the most wonderful man alive."

Dinner was served and proved excellent. The Doctor had some huge ripe Peloponnesus olives, I remember, and the taste of the smell of his wine. Hugo in my mouth yet, I noticed, that he would not let Miss Aldyne have any wine.

"Fill my glass, please," said she to the servant, and when the maid drew near, the Doctor held up his finger. "Not!" he said curtly.

The change in Miss Aldyne's expression was astounding. I was totally unprepared for such a glance as she shot at Immanuel, or for the exclamation that followed.

"You are forgetting yourself!" she exclaimed, starting up in her chair and pointing her finger at him with a gesture of the utmost appronit. "How dare you say that I am not to have wine! Are you out of your senses?"

"No wine," replied the Doctor blandly, and the servant withdrew. Miss Aldyne stood glaring at him for a full minute, the Doctor returning her gaze with an expression of polite determination. Then, Miss Aldyne sat down with a bewildered air, and a moment later was chatting as naturally as ever. I was convinced that she had totally forgotten her outburst.

It must have been so, for when we rose from the table, waiving the privilege of our smoke, Miss Aldyne took the Doctor by the arm and hugged it. "Dear Dr. Immanuel, you are so good to us all," she said. "Do you know, Mr. Tarrant, he insists that I am a patient of his and suffer from neurasthenia. Sett brought me to him, and I think I allow the relationship of doctor and patient to continue, because I can't bear the thought of ever losing him."

"You'll never lose me, my dear, patient or no patient," answered Immanuel, patting her hand. "Well, let's go in."

A pleasant chat followed, perhaps of an hour's duration. Then occurred another singular outburst on Miss Aldyne's part which positively horrified me.

She had been turning over the pages of a photograph album, containing snapshots taken by the Doctor in India, and had been chatting in the most natural way in the world. Suddenly something happened. I realized that the atmosphere had become tense. Dr. Immanuel was the first to notice the change. He crossed the room hurriedly and took the album from the girl's hands. As he did so I saw that she had been looking at a photograph showing a temple filled with images of gods.

"Let me show you something else," said Dr. Immanuel.

The girl did not answer him. She was standing stiffly, and looking at Mr. Robinson with the utmost hatred. She did not notice Immanuel at all. Her face seemed too intense for words, and the poor fellow hung his head shamefacedly. Evidently it was an accustomed scene; in her hysterical moods, I imagined she became abnormal in this manner. Miss Aldyne crossed the room toward Seth Robinson, her arm aloft, as though she wielded a whip and he were her slave. Then Immanuel interposed.

"Sit down in that chair!" he commanded curtly.

Miss Aldyne turned on him; she seemed about to obey; when all in an instant she had driven her fist into the Doctor's face and knocked him down. It was a splendid manifestation of strength, and delivered with a singular deliberation, as though Miss Aldyne were accustomed to knock down all who offended her.

We all stood rooted to our places. Dr. Immanuel rose up slowly. There was a look of blood on his lip, where the blow had fallen. As he got on his feet, however, Miss Aldyne stood to hold him with an expression of the utmost concern; again she was the happy, vivacious girl of two minutes before.

"Dear Doctor, did you hurt yourself?" she asked solicitously. "You must have tripped over the fringe of the rug. I hope you are not hurt. No—yes, there is a mark on your lip; it is bleeding."

"It is nothing," answered the Doctor calmly. "Won't you all sit down, please?" he continued. "It was all my fault; I shouldn't have left those gruesome Indian photographs lying about," he whispered to Robinson. The poor fellow nodded miserably.

Half an hour later the couple departed, she clinging to his arm and looking up into his face with manifest

USING DIVISORS IN TRADE

Why the Efficiency Expert and the Fourflusher Got Two Weeks' Notice.

The efficiency expert had reported to Taylor of Fiving Binks and promoting him to the head of a department of the great store. As he was a renowned efficiency expert, paid a great price for a few weeks' work, the director of the store listened very attentively indeed to the recommendations.

but the unfortunate sight of that Indian temple reminded her of her own temples in sunny Greece and enabled her to take me at a disadvantage."

"So Gladys Aldyne was that—Claudia?"

"Unquestionably. And I think Seth Robinson, whom she hates so bitterly, was a lover that once rejected her. She seems to love and hate him with equal strength. Not much alike, the pair, you say? Well, Hamlet is not much like a clown, and yet we can conceive of an actor essaying both parts. Perhaps Claudia was the victim of circumstances; perhaps Gladys Aldyne has in her the seeds of equally imperious nature. Anyway, there you have the two women and the man; and Claudia must be killed, stripped of every vestige of personality, and relegated to the phantasmal shadow-world to which she belongs. Soon, gentlemen, I shall let you know what my plans are."

We separated soon afterward. My work kept me busy for the next couple of weeks, and I did not see Immanuel at all until one evening I received a telephone call from Paul Tarrant.

"Can you come down to Rutgers tomorrow and stay over Sunday?" he asked. "I have had a letter from our friend Immanuel; he says that he wants us to be his guests at a sanitarium there in which he seems to have a controlling interest. I think," he added, "that he'll have something to tell us about that strange case we saw at his rooms."

Fortunately my work enabled me to take the three days' vacation. I postponed my few engagements and met Tarrant at the station on the following morning. We ran down to Rutgers in about an hour and a quarter. In the station was Immanuel outside was his dog-cart. Immanuel had a horror of motor-cars.

"I'm glad you managed to come," he said, when we were seated and he had touched upon the point. "You remember Miss Aldyne, poor girl?"

"Very well," said Tarrant. "Have you killed her double yet?"

The doctor did not smile at the question.

"Yes, but the demon of those times did not respond to what we called the evil spirit," answered the Doctor. "The demon, or daemon, as it was styled, was simply an inter monitor, a friend who watched over one. So crates had his demon who always advised him when he was in doubt."

Don't you remember, in that splendid speech of his before the judges who sentenced him to death, he refused to purchase his life by ceasing to preach, and told them that he believed death must be a good thing, because his demon had not dissuaded him from the course he was taking? No, Tarrant, there may be devils that take possession of human beings, but I am very sceptical. What the evangelists called demons were simply the previous personalities in the subjects, trying to live again in their present incarnation."

"To murder her fiancé!" exclaimed Tarrant.

"Yes, and in the most diabolical fashion—with a pair of shears. He caressed on her when she was cutting out patterns, and she was unusually affectionate, he said, and he was thrown entirely off his guard. He happened to turn suddenly and—well, he was wearing an unusually broad

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APRIL

Rev. and Mrs. Dowd of Milwaukee were in town last Wednesday and in the evening Rev. Dowd gave a rousing temperance lecture to a full house. Rev. Dowd made many friends here last fall when he spent a week in the vicinity, therefore a big crowd was out.

A. J. Cowell of Grand Rapids was a visitor here last Wednesday and Thursday.

The Bethel people gave a very interesting temperance program in the Dist. No. 3 school house last Thursday evening, and the male quartet sang several appropriate songs. Each and every number is worthy of praise and was appreciated by a large audience. They will give another temperance entertainment at the church on Monday evening, April 2nd, and everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Miss Agnes Peterson of the training school is doing excellent work in Dist. No. 3, under Anna Fredrickson, and Miss Mary Shultz for Myrtle Leurs.

Mrs. Harry Garside spent the week in Marshfield and while there had her tonsils removed. The last reports were that she was getting along nicely.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED—Maid for second work in family of two. No washing. Mrs. R. M. Rogers.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Phone 158 or call 331 Fourth St. South.

LOST—An emerald rosary. Finder will receive reward by returning to Mrs. Nellie Dolan. It.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. Mrs. L. M. Mathis, corner Baker and 8th Sts.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three fine registered Holstein bulls, about three months old; also a good 80-acre farm in the town of Seneca, very cheap for cash. C. J. Lou, Route 3.

LOST—Between Birn and this city, a pocketbook containing ring and money. Finder will receive a liberal reward by returning same to Mrs. Kirk Muir.

FOR SALE—Three good lots near Edison school; water and sewer. Inquire of A. F. Peters, Gottschalk & Anderson's grocery store. It.

FOR SALE—My 80-acre farm in Alderton, for sale or trade if suited. Price \$2,800. F. W. Davis, R. F. D. 3. 2tpd

FOR SALE—A practically new Edison telephone cost \$140.00 and will be sold for \$50. Call or address Dave Woodruff, Vesper, Wis.

FOR SALE—Mrs. Mathews, owner of an improved farm of 120 acres 6 miles from city limits in the town of Saratoga, equipped with much personal property, including stock and equipment, fully desired to sell at once. If not sold by April first she will rent to a good tenant. Apply to Gees. L. Williams, Grand Rapids. 3t

March 29. April 12.
Notice for Administration and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County—In Probate, In the Estate of Sophia Anderson, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the term of said court on the 24th day of April A. D. 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin, I, the undersigned, and considered the application of Theo. A. Anderson for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Sophia Anderson, late of the town of Hansen, in said county, deceased;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the term of said court on the 24th day of April A. D. 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin, I, the undersigned, and considered the application of Theo. A. Anderson, deceased;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court at least at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, and state, or before the 3rd day of September A. D. 1917, or be barred.

Dated March 27th, 1917.

By the Court:

W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

J. J. Jeffery, Attorney.

March 29. April 12.
Notice for Administration and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County—In Probate, In the Estate of Florence Fisher, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the term of said court to be held on the 4th day of April A. D. 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin, I, the undersigned, and considered the application of Amos M. Crittenton for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Florence Fisher late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the term of said court to be held on the 4th day of April A. D. 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin, I, the undersigned, and considered the application of Amos M. Crittenton for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Florence Fisher late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased;

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court at least at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, and state, or before the 3rd day of September A. D. 1917, or be barred.

Dated March 27th, 1917.

By the Court:

W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

J. J. Jeffery, Attorney.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 3

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers

North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401. Night calls, 402

O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.
Nash Block
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phones: Office 997; Residence 828 X-RAY

A. H. FACHE, D. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Room 7, MacKinnon Block
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well.

Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5; 7 to 9 p. m.

Phone 873—Consultation Free

Lady Attendants

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243, Grand Rapids, Wis.

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Opposite First National Bank, 25 years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone No. 69, Store 313, Spafford's building, East Side, John Eraser, residence, East Side, John

Eraser, residence, No. 435.

RETURN JUDGE MARSHALL

After quoting approvingly a para-

graph from this paper asking for the

return of Judge Marshall to the su-

preme bench, The Bloomington Rec-

sords say:

And the Democrat might have

been the judge Marshall's only op-

ponent. Attorney General Owen,

was elected to that position only last fall under the tacit understanding of

that he would serve out his term; that on January 1st he became a

partner in a private law firm in

Madison, and his present candidacy

for the supreme court adds strength

to the belief that personal welfare is

a far greater consideration with him

than public service—a pretty good

reason for keeping him on the su-

preme bench.

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Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel-

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J. J. JEFFREY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have

\$2,000 which will be loaned at a low

rate of interest. Office over First

National Bank, East Side, Grand

Rapids, Wisconsin

Personal Attention Given. All Work

Office phone 251. Residence 1861

James Belscamper is on the sick

list.

John Walter was a business visitor

at Amherst Junction last Thursday

and Friday.

A. L. Akey and son were Grand

Rapids visitors Saturday.

W. O. Barton was in Grand Rap-

ids last week on business connected

with the coming spring election.

Arthur Voight is running for the

office of marshal and if elected he

will make a good officer.

The mill is running on full time

again.

TOWN OF HANSEN

The caucus for the town of Hansen

was held Tuesday with a large turn-

out, there being as high as 102 vot-

ers cast. For chairman W. H. Peters

received 50 votes and A. P. Bean 33.

For supervisors John Meyer 54, Chas.

Frandsen 48, and Geo. Laddow 46.

Wm. Eliot was unanimously nomi-

nated for clerk and Wm. Brockman

for assessor. Six candidates were

out for treasurer and W. S. Bostek

received 40 and Geo. Baxter 33.

Geo. Heitz and Alfred Almen were

nominated for justice of the peace.

W. H. Bean, Harry Cole and Frank

Weiss were nominated for constables.

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W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.

The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe at the factory. The sole is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America.

They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply what you want, take him to us.

Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get the best known brand of shoes for the price.

By return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS
name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
189 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Sight Error.

What is the price of this embroidered skirt?

Madam will find the skirts on the next table—that which she has is the new cape collar!"

For further information, write to our address.

Madison—With May 15 fixed as the date upon which the legislature can adjourn if it applies itself to the work ahead, certain members are determined to do what they can to speed up the sessions.

Coupling a week out for the election adjournment, this will give the members six weeks to clean up the calendars, and unless politicians attempt to delay the work the bills can be given due consideration and be passed or killed long before that time.

Among the big bills to have an immediate hearing is the Young primary bill. It is to come up before the assembly committee on elections, and could be reported in so far as lower house could dispose of it by the second week in April. The senate committees are in shape to take it up without delay, and two weeks in the senate ought to dispose of it.

Consideration of Assemblyman John Gutfeld's substitute amendment, for a referendum on Jan. 1, 1920, on the proposed highway bill, is to be the turning point in favor of supporters of the Young bill. In the chat, ruled that the amendment could be received that the matter probably would have been decided under existing law, but Senator Whitfield referred to let the members vote on whether they wished to receive or reject the substitute.

Another big bill is the one which relates to the game laws. This subject also has been considered for months, and several hearings have been held. Another hearing is scheduled and the bill should be on the calendar of one of the houses early in April.

The Whittet bill which amends the state board of education law is important, but it has been considered by a joint committee, and has been unanimously recommended by the assembly side. It should be disposed of by the lower house without delay and the senate will have three weeks in April to consider it. It is understood that amendments will be introduced in the senate, and they will send the bill back to the lower house, but again May 15 seems a date far enough ahead in which to dispose of the bill.

Every day of the session costs money, and the 1917 legislature still has an opportunity to save something like \$60,000 to the state if it adjourns by May 15.

Before He Changed His Mind.

Pull—Kidder proposed to Miss Old Girl last night.

Fulmer—Did she take him seriously?

Pull—Don't know the details, but she took him.

Not for Chewing the Rag.

Lafren—Old man Spilus has a very biting tongue, hasn't he?

Groft—Guess he needs one. His pants are all gone.

A Specimen.

I wonder why that fellow stures at me so.

He's a noted entomologist."

LEGISLATURE MAY ADJOURN MAY 15

DATE SET FOR LAW MAKERS TO CLEAN UP ALL WORK OF PRESENT SESSION.

BIG MEASURES TO COME UP

The Young Primary, Statewide Prohibition and the Highway Bills Are Booked for Immediate Hearing.

Madison—With May 15 fixed as the date upon which the legislature can adjourn if it applies itself to the work ahead, certain members are determined to do what they can to speed up the sessions.

Coupling a week out for the election adjournment, this will give the members six weeks to clean up the calendars, and unless politicians attempt to delay the work the bills can be given due consideration and be passed or killed long before that time.

Among the big bills to have an immediate hearing is the Young primary bill. It is to come up before the assembly committee on elections, and could be reported in so far as lower house could dispose of it by the second week in April. The senate committees are in shape to take it up without delay, and two weeks in the senate ought to dispose of it.

The statewide prohibition bill ought to be either passed or killed in the same time. The highway bill will take some time, especially because of the argument which will arise as to the increase in automobile fees and the proportion of creating a special legislative committee to work with the highway commission.

Another big bill is the one which relates to the game laws. This subject also has been considered for months, and several hearings have been held. Another hearing is scheduled and the bill should be on the calendar of one of the houses early in April.

The Whittet bill which amends the state board of education law is important, but it has been considered by a joint committee, and has been unanimously recommended by the assembly side. It should be disposed of by the lower house without delay and the senate will have three weeks in April to consider it. It is understood that amendments will be introduced in the senate, and they will send the bill back to the lower house, but again May 15 seems a date far enough ahead in which to dispose of the bill.

Every day of the session costs money, and the 1917 legislature still has an opportunity to save something like \$60,000 to the state if it adjourns by May 15.

Before He Changed His Mind.

Pull—Kidder proposed to Miss Old Girl last night.

Fulmer—Did she take him seriously?

Pull—Don't know the details, but she took him.

Not for Chewing the Rag.

Lafren—Old man Spilus has a very biting tongue, hasn't he?

Groft—Guess he needs one. His pants are all gone.

A Specimen.

I wonder why that fellow stures at me so.

He's a noted entomologist."

AWAIT UNITED STATES CALL

Complete Mobilization of All Wisconsin Troops Will Begin as Soon as Order is Received.

Madison—According to Adjt. Orlando Hulway the war department has notified all national guard headquarters that every recognized unit will be called into service if the country is again placed on a war footing. All the states were so notified the first of the month. The news was passed on to the University at Belmont in Iowa county. The vote on the permanent location of the capitol was taken on Nov. 23, 1920, at which time Madison was selected. The following towns were competitors for the place: Fond du Lac, Dubuque, Portage, Milwaukee, Racine, Belmont, Mineral Point, Platteville, Astor, Cassville, Belleville, Winona, Minneapolis, Peru and Wisconsin City.

Insurance Bill Favored

Passage of Measure to Set Aside 50 Per Cent of Premiums Recommended.

Madison—The senate committee on corporations at the session of the senate recommended for passage the Bray Bill, No. 16-S, requiring insurance companies writing workmen's compensation insurance to set aside a larger percentage of their premiums for liability and reserve purposes than they are at present doing or are required to do.

The mobilization will be at Camp Douglas. Winter conditions still prevail there to some extent, but the troops will be equipped for camping as in a winter campaign. The units will probably be kept at Camp Douglas for about two weeks before they are distributed for defense elsewhere, probably in the coast cities.

The adjutant general has requisitioned supplies to equip troops up to 150 per company. The average company strength is now eighty-five men.

Summer—Indications here are that lake navigation will open later than usual this season owing to the heavy ice fields. The coldest winter in years has left ice floes more extensive than have been known for a long time, it is reported.

In St. Mary's river averages 26 to 29 inches; in Green Bay, 15 to 30 inches. In northern Lake Michigan ice is reported to extend practically across. Conditions at various northern ports are reported to the weather bureau as follows:

Duluth harbor, ice 22 inches; does not extend beyond vision; Bayfield, harbor ice 22 to 24 inches; no open water visible; Washburn, harbor ice 30 inches; Ashland, harbor ice 30 to 36 inches; Portage canal, entrance gorged solid; Manitowoc, upper harbor ice 30 inches.

Would Make KENOSHA DRY

Many Prominent Men and Women Join Crusade in Better Fight Against Saloons.

Navigation to Open Late

Heavy Ice Fields on Lakes Caused By Severe Winter May Delay Opening of Season.

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Summer Milk Prices High

Green County Farmers to Receive Average of \$2.12 Per Hundred Pounds for Next Six Months.

Monroe—Green county members of the Milk Producers association will receive an average price of \$2.12 per hundred pounds for their milk during the coming six months.

This will be an increase of 12 cents over the average price for the last six months, and the first time in the history of the dairy industry when the summer price has been higher than that of the previous winter.

These prices are for milk testing 3.5 per cent butter fat, and it is agreed that an additional 3 cents will be paid for each one-half per cent above this, or that 3 cents shall be deducted for each one-tenth of 1 per cent below that test.

Better Price for Producers.

Monroe—Green county members of the Milk Producers association will receive an average price of \$2.12 per hundred pounds for their milk during the coming six months, and the first time in the history of the dairy industry when the summer price has been higher than that of the previous winter.

Kenosha—Kenosha is in the throes of the most bitter fight in its political history. Three weeks ago a handful of men and women started out to make Kenosha dry. Now it is announced that 400 men and 300 women, many of them prominent, in the social life of the city, have joined the crusade. Great banners have been hung across the streets and over the schools have been thrown open by official action of the board of education for the discussion of the saloon issue. The wets have plastered every bill board in the city and the drys are responding with double pages in the newspapers and with an army of personal workers in a house to house campaign.

To Patrol Streams.

Neenah—As soon as the lakes and rivers are free from ice a patrolman is to be sent to this vicinity to patrol the shores and assist in the work of preventing violations of the fish and game laws.

Will Open Canning Factory.

Barron—Sufficient acreage has been supplied by farmers of this district to warrant the successful operation of the local cannery factory during the coming summer.

Dict Shows Results.

Stevens Point—The penny lunches recently started here are getting results already. Miss Eva Koehl, principal of the McKinley school, says that the children are notably more alert.

School Principal Resigns.

Algoma—Principal John A. Oakby, of the Door-Keweenaw Training school of this city has sent in his resignation to the school board. Mr. Oakby will retire from the teaching profession.

Fond du Lac Centennial Dies.

Fond du Lac—Mrs. Caroline Scheibach, 100 years old, died here following a week's illness. Mrs. Scheibach was born in Rosenberg, Germany, Nov. 11, 1816. She had been a resident of this city 35 years.

Well Known Contractor Dead.

Fond du Lac—Ernest Tilby, 55 years old, well known contractor, builder of the new armory for Company E, died here of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Teachers Given Advance.

Oconomowoc—The present superintendent of schools, A. L. Halverson, and the corps of teachers were offered their present positions for another year at the meeting of the board of education. Increases of salary were given four.

Shortage of Kerosene.

Grand Rapids—A new variety of shortage being experienced in Wood county is a scarcity of kerosene. Many towns have reported complete exhaustion of this commodity.

Want Early Train.

Beloit—Beloit business men are endeavoring to secure an early morning train from this city to Madison over the Milwaukee road.

Want Early Train.

Green Bay—The Wisconsin Whole Sale Grocers' association will hold an annual meeting in Green Bay, May 9. This was announced by Mitchell Johnson, second vice-president.

Grocers of State to Meet.

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Want Early Train.

At Our Brewery

For years there has been one great big rule that is never broken. It's a standing order to the brewmaster to brew only good beer—and it's being done. That is why so many people who started using GRAND RAPIDS BEER years ago are still using it today. And that is why we are anxious to get a trial order from every home in the city. We know from experience that a trial order means a regular customer for GRAND RAPIDS BEER.

Order a Case Today

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for \$1.15

Phone 177

That roof
was laid
when I was
a boy

—and it has never cost one penny for repairs."

Men of middle age everywhere can point to RU-BER-OID roofs laid more than 20 years ago that are still giving perfect service.

RU-BER-OID, the original prepared roofing, wears longer than any of its 300 imitators because it contains nothing that will crack, warp, run, rot, rust or leak.

Let us show you this long-life roofing in Slate Gray, Tie Red and Copper Green. Tell us how much you need and we will show you how little it will cost to have a roof that for years will need no repairs.

Buildings of every kind in every climate are roofed with RU-BER-OID Roofing and RU-BER-OID Shingles.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Pronounced RU-as-in-RUBY

RU-BER-OID
ROOFING
COSTS MORE IN YEARS SONGED
BY THE RAILROAD COMPANY

Maxwell
The World's Greatest Motor Car Value
\$635

Few manufacturers have a service organization that equals the Maxwell. There is none that excels it.

More than 3,500 dealers, scattered over the country, who carry a complete stock of Maxwell parts; 18 factory service branches advantageously located to supply these dealers; a large corps of traveling service representatives—these provisions are coupled with a determination on the part of this company that Maxwell owners shall be satisfied and remain satisfied.

Maxwell Service is part of the groundwork on which is founded THE WORLD'S GREATEST MOTOR CAR VALUE.

Touring Car \$635 Cabriolet \$645
Roadster \$625 Town Car \$915

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

NATWICK ELECTRIC CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY

By E. J. Schmetzke
We perhaps have all read of the urgent request of Governor Philipp to our legislature for the betterment of rural education. Not only our state department, but our national educational department as well is taking up the matter of rural education.

When we stop to consider that by far the greater number of children attending schools in our country are rural children, can we wonder why our noted educators are urging the passage of laws for the good of those who up to the present time have been sadly neglected?

Agriculture today, is the foundation of all our American industries and the most manly of all manual labor. For this reason every effort must be made for the improving of rural conditions, on the farm and in the school. The rural schools will serve as an important factor in helping this great move. In our rural schools today are found the farmers of tomorrow. What are we doing for them to make them better farmers?

Here is where the work of a live and practical county superintendent will show its influence. In order to bring about this desired change, the county superintendent should be able to direct the following work:

1. Work hand in hand with our county agent for the agricultural advancement of this county. Get the boys and girls interested in the work of the farm. Award prizes for good work.

2. Teach the boys and girls how to use the Babcock tester. Teach them how to test seeds and the value of it.

3. Teach the boys some manual training—build playgrounds for the rural children. They have playgrounds in the cities, why not have them in the country? The children in the country are just as happy as those of the city. Give them something of the joys of city school life and they will be more contented to remain on the farm.

4. Have the superintendent meet with the farmers at their meetings and appear on their programs. Be a leader in every respect.

5. Be an advisor to the district boards. A superintendent should have had the experience of the rural schools, know how a rural school ought to be built, be able to read a blue print of plans and specifications of rural buildings so as to be able to advise changes. Be able to advise teachers how to regulate the stove and ventilators.

6. Be well acquainted with the best text books on the market, so as to be able to advise the board what books to purchase and thereby save them money by needless buying.

7. Build up better school libraries from the per capita money. Country people like to read as much as the city people. What is good for the city children should be good for the rural children.

8. Visit the schools often so as to be able to be more of a help to the teachers. They need a lot of help, and the teachers are always willing to receive it providing it is not given in the loud and grand stand fashion. Suggestions and criticisms should never be made before a school as to humiliate the teacher. Be a helper and the teacher will always be glad to have the superintendent come around.

Bad weather and poor roads should not stop a superintendent from visiting the schools because it usually during this time that the teacher needs the advice of the superintendent most.

Now, these duties of the county superintendent may seem quite lengthy, but just the same they are all necessary. The superintendent of a system of schools is like any other superintendent or manager of some large factory. He must be a capable and efficient person. Why not run our schools on that basis? In order to accomplish the best, this same superintendent must be one who has had experience that this office calls for. We cannot afford to have our system of schools wait for the coming forces to gain the experience at the expense of the progress of the schools. The future of our children and the cause of agriculture is at stake; they must have our first and only sympathy—"Progress through Efficiency."

STRONGER BOXES MADE FROM LESS MATERIAL

That a much stronger box than the type ordinarily used can be made with less material by increasing the number of nails and by properly proportioning the thickness of the sides and ends has been demonstrated by engineers of the Forest Products Laboratory, at Madison. A loss that reaches millions of dollars annually is, it is stated, caused by damage to goods in transit, largely because of faulty containers. The wood experts of the Forest Service believe that this loss can be decidedly decreased by better construction of the boxes in which goods are shipped.

Changes in the design of boxes which were recommended at a annual of the tests at the laboratory have been adopted by several associations. It is stated that demonstrations at a recent meeting of the Carriers' association, what has been done by the Forest Service along these lines aroused considerable interest among the manufacturers. Many of these men are said to have expressed their intention of carrying out the suggestions of the laboratory experts.

Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of planes of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

STUMPS ON THE FARM ADD TO THE EXPENSE

By E. J. Schmetzke
The land clearing campaign of the Wisconsin Advancement Association has spread over upper Wisconsin like a mammoth blanket. The farmers are not only responding to the call, but they are taking an active part in it. They are co-operating with the central office in Milwaukee. They are writing the association for more information about land clearing and the methods. They have awakened as they never did before to the importance of getting their land under cultivation—and doing it now.

To make a saving of forty per cent in the cash outlay, and get an equipment that will enable them to do materially more clearing in a shorter time and that without the heavy work that has characterized land clearing in the past, there are some of the causes of the great awakening. The higher cost of material and of living that has prevailed since the beginning of the European war were causing distress with the beginners, just as it was with people everywhere. It was the logical moment for starting this great movement for cheaper and easier land clearing.

During the land clearing demonstration in 1916, the members of the Wisconsin Advancement Association installed on Mr. Forrest's farm was the first outfit.

The windmill that a wind power electric company installed on Mr. Forrest's farm was the second outfit.

The power plant consists of a dynamo cut-in and storage batteries.

The windmill is a steel wheel 12 feet in diameter and geared up so that the vertical shaft makes five revolutions to one of the horizontal.

The windmill is placed high in order to obtain the fullest possible exposure to the wind in all directions.

The dynamo is located on the second floor of the housing structure and is operated with a pulley on the upright shafting.

The cut-in is an instrument which is placed between the dynamo and the batteries. It operates very much like a check valve.

This allows the electric current to pass to the batteries but allows

the current to pass from the batteries to the generator.

The battery consists of fourteen cells, having seven plates in each glass jar. These are set up given their initial charge with the windmill. The battery has supplied light for the house, barn and barnyard without interruption for seven years, for even when there is no wind for days, there is enough current stored in the cells to last a full week.

In all this time the only expense attached to the plant has been the cost of lubricating oil for the mill and a fresh supply of acid which was purchased to replace the old fluid in the cells last fall.

Some two years ago Mr. Forrest came to the conclusion that electricity, which was now only giving him light should also be made to take some of the back-breaking work off his farm. His 12-foot windmill and 14-cell battery supplied a total load of 25 volts for lighting, which was however not sufficient for power purposes.

Mr. Forrest therefore therefore placed a second windmill with a 16-ft. wheel. This wheel running a dynamo regulated by a governor pulley, generates a power of 110 volts, supplying a current up to fifteen amperes.

The governor pulley serves to maintain a constant voltage.

The new plant charges the batteries at Mrs. Forrest's rateabout, giving the 40 cells sufficient power to run an average of more than 23 miles without recharging.

The power developed by the larger windmill in addition to running the car, operates an electric toaster and flat-iron. The batteries are also used to run an electric fan, the motor of the washing machine, churn, sewing machine, vacuum cleaner, sheet shearing machine and violet.

The car in this way is made to serve in many capacities in addition to providing pleasure for the family.

Mr. Forrest for some time has been working on improvements to his power system. It is his aim to develop a device for power generation that will maintain a constant voltage under variable speed of the mill.

The Forrest power has become known as "Electric Farm."

What the conveniences supplied by these two windmills have meant to the Forrest family only they themselves can realize. Mr. Forrest is enthusiastic over the possibilities of power on the farm and has become a keen student of electricity. Not only has Mrs. Forrest been relieved of much household drudgery by the devices electricity have made possible but it has removed a by no means inconsequential source of worry for the family, namely, grown now, to be sure, in the past several years electric lights have eliminated the possibility of a lamp or lantern, overturned by young hands, setting fire to house or barn. Moreover, the electric power available on the farm has been given Mr. Forrest's son, now a boy of 15, an outlet for his youthful genius and creative impulse. He is the possessor of a wireless outfit with which he is rapidly learning to operate with some expertise. He receives messages from Madison and each day picks up the time sent out from government stations.

The Forrest family would not part with its two electric power windmills for their weight in gold.—Wisconsin State Journal.

QUACK GRASS ROOTS ARE GOOD FOR MEDICINE

The roots of "quack grass" which is one of the worst weed pests with which the farmer has to contend, have a value making it worth while to remove and prepare them for sale.

The wholesale price is from ten to twelve cents for the dried and cut field.

Instead, from the very beginning of the war, wise men abroad have been preparing to meet the terrible peace conditions that will follow immediately the close of the war and the most significant thing about these preparations is that they are not merely industrial. The human element, the health of the worker, present and future, is being studied and considered as it was never considered in times of peace.

Thus in conservative English circles, the playgrounds, medical inspection of school children, warm clothes, etc., are no longer scoffed at as "faddists." Instead, they have been taken over by the most practical of sound-headed leaders who have been compelled to see, as they would not see before, that "the strength of the nation rests upon the health of the people."

These men have begged for the counsel of "sentimentalists" who couldn't have secured a hearing previously even though they had "hired a lawyer."

The helpless mother across the ocean who was required to stand by and see her child die of a preventable disease is being revenged today.

She has heard statesmen cry for lives that might have been saved to live their country, lives lost in infancy thru lack of health knowledge and health protective measures.

She has seen men arguing how the children today and tomorrow may be saved to their mothers and the nation.

A future generation may judge that the lesson has been worth the price—horrible as the price has been. We in America shall learn also.

Waste of life cannot go on as it has gone. Every thinking American should offer up a prayer that we may learn how to live and let live without the war price of instruction.

WHAT CALIBER OF GUN MEANS

Confusion attaches to the meaning of the term caliber, arises chiefly from its use as an adjective to indicate length as in, "a .30-caliber .30-06 rifle," or "a .45-caliber six-inch gun."

The word caliber, as applied to artillery, signifies the diameter of the bore of gun measured diametrically from face to face of the bore, or somewhat larger.

A gun, then, of six-inch caliber is a gun whose bore is just six inches. For convenience and because the power of a gun when once its bore has been decided upon depends so greatly upon its length and weight, are the bore and the length of the gun in terms of the caliber.

Thus the 12-inch United States naval gun, which is forty feet in length, is spoken of as a 40-caliber 12-inch, the length being just forty times the bore.

The 6-inch rapid-fire gun is a trifle under 25 feet in length and is therefore known as a 50-caliber gun.

In the case of small arms, caliber is expressed in hundredths of an inch, as when we say a .22-caliber revolver, we mean one with a bore that has a diameter of .22 of an inch.

If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forstrand.

FREE ELECTRIC POWER

Two Windmills on the Forrest Farm Near Winona Generates Free Electricity

An automobile run by the wind.

Well, not precisely, but it is a fact that the breezes of Columbia county furnish the power that propels the runabout Mrs. J. F. Forrest guides about the roads surrounding the village of Poyette. A windmill charges

about the battery.

About seven years ago J. F. Forrest, a wide awake farmer residing two miles south of the above named town, decided that it was no longer necessary to carry an oil lantern around with him when he had a job to do on the farm in the evening. He looked about for the best system of

farm lighting that could be obtained.

Many Wisconsin farmers were

beginning to use power generated by gasoline. But Mr. Forrest figured

that there was a better and cheaper

way.

The windmill that a wind power

electric company installed on Mr.

Forrest's farm was the first outfit.

During the land clearing demon-

stration in 1916, the members of the

Wisconsin Advancement Associa-

tion installed on Mr. Forrest's farm

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namo cut-in and storage batteries.

The windmill is a steel wheel 12 feet

in diameter and geared up so that

the vertical shaft makes five revolu-

tions to one of the horizontal.

The windmill is placed high in order to obtain the fullest possible exposure to the wind in all directions.

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W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas' name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes in the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he can't supply you with the right brand, take another make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brooklyn, Mass.

Slight Error.
Wife Will Furnish It.
What is the price of this embroidered skirt?
Madam will find the skirts on the next table—that which she has is the new cape collar!

YES! MAGICALLY! CORMS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezene." This will cost very little, but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from off your feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezene cures in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the skin.

Your druggist hasn't any freezene, tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you—adv.

In French Restaurant.

Mayo Bases of Ithaca sit at a Cornell table.

"There's nothing more valuable than a knowledge of foreign languages."

"I know an Ithaca man who, on a visit to New York, took a young lady to one of those Fifth Avenue restaurants where the bill of fare is all in the French language."

The poor Ithaca man looked blankly up and down that long list of unintelligible words, and then in desperation he put his finger on an item and said:

"We'll begin with some of that."

"But, sir," said the waiter, smiling, "that is mayonnaise."

"I know it is don't I?" growled the Ithaca man.

"Then," said the waiter, perplexed, "what will you have it on sir?"

"Wing on a plate, you don't reared the Ithaca man. "Is it the usual thing here to feed your guests out of troughs?"

You Can Make Excellent Cake With Fewer Eggs

Just use an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

This applies equally well to nearly all baked foods. Try the following recipe according to the new way:

CREAM LAYER CAKE

Old Way New Way

1 cup sugar 1 cup sugar

1 cup milk 1 cup milk

2 cups flour 2 cups flour

1 1/2 cups Royal Baking Powder

3 eggs 1 1/2 eggs

1/2 cup shortening

1 teaspoon baking powder

1/2 cup shortening

AN IMAGINARY CABBY

A penitent-looking man was on trial for vagrancy and disturbance of the peace. The judge seemed inclined to be lenient.

"What was the prisoner doing when you arrested him?" he said to the policeman.

"He was having a very heated argument with a cab driver, your honor."

"But that doesn't prove that he was the worse for liquor," the judge said. "Many sober people have arguments with cab drivers."

"So they do, your honor," said the policeman, "but in this case there was no cab driver."

AN ENDLESS AFFAIR

Homer—Old Tightwad invited me to take lunch with him yesterday. Henry—I suppose there was no end to the good things you had to eat.

Homer—Right you are. There was neither a beginning nor an end to them.

Henry—Why, how was that?

Homer—All we had was pretzels.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

JAPS LIKE FRESH AIR

The normal Japanese woman satisfies the artist's ideals as well as the surgeon's. The average woman in Japan today shows a figure that is as perfectly molded and of as true proportion as the woman of ancient Greece was able to display. Consumption is a rare disease in Japan; even winter coughs are of rare occurrence. The Japanese woman is taught from earliest childhood that life is impossible without a sufficient supply of fresh air. This internal cleansing with fresh air is deemed of more importance than the bath that usually follows it.

DISEASE INJURES PRODUCT

Common scab and black scurf (trichotrichia) injure the appearance and reduce the market value of Wisconsin potatoes. This is especially true where they are to be used for seed.

Black leg also causes considerable loss in some fields. Farmers frequently do not recognize these troubles and fail to understand the discrimination against their seed.

Scab is the name given to the rough, corky spots on the surface of the tubers. It is caused by a fungus that lives in the spots and once it is introduced may live for several years in the soil.

Black scurf is sometimes spoken of as the "dirt that won't wash off."

It is also caused by a fungus.

Black leg causes rot at the base of the stem and sometimes on the tubers. It is caused by bacteria.

Seed disinfection prevents loss from both leg and is the best remedy for scab and black scurf. Disinfected seed should be planted on clean soil. Rotation of crops is also of benefit.

Directions for Disinfection

Either corrosive sublimate or formalin may be used to disinfect the seed. Both may be obtained from any drug store. Corrosive sublimate is the better. Before commencing to treat the potatoes, pour some water over them or soak them in a tank of water in order to soften the black scurf and remove the dirt which it presents when the solutions. Treat seed before it is cut.

The corrosive sublimate solution is made by dissolving 4 ounces of the powder in about a gallon of boiling water, then diluting to 30 gallons. Treat as many potatoes at one time as the solution will cover, about 5 bushels. Leave the first lot 1½ hours, the second lot 1¾ hours, and the third lot 2 hours. After three treatments the solution is weakened so that it is not very effective. After treatment wash the solution with clean water and dry the potatoes at once. Then place them in clean crates and hold under normal light and temperature conditions until growth starts before planting. This aids germination and insures a good stand.

If formalin (formaldehyde 40%) is to be used, take 1 pint or pound and mix in 30 gallons of water. Soak as much seed as this will cover for 2 hours. The solution may be used for three or four lots of potatoes.

Be Sure to Remember These

Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison if taken internally, therefore be very careful to keep it away from young children and all farm stock. The solution is colorless, tasteless and odorless and is reliable. Care must be taken to prevent it from being exposed. Corrosive sublimate corrodes metals rapidly and must be made up in barrels, tubs, wood or cement tanks. The hot water for dissolving the powder can be conveniently placed in glass fruit jars, stone jugs or crocks. Avoid over-treatment either by too strong a solution or too long a time as it may kill the eyes and prevent germination. Potatoes should not be used for food after this treatment. After formalin treatment they may be safely fed to stock if they are not cut.

Potatoes to be used for seed may be treated any time after they are dug, but at least 2 or 3 weeks before planting. After treatment they should be kept in clean crates in order to prevent the disease getting onto them a second time.

If not familiar with the different potato diseases in Wisconsin, write to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, for Circular No. 62.

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104

A. J. CROWNS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MacKinnon Block, Phone 836
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

LUKE MCLUKE SAYS:

When a girl who knows that she has shapely legs is sitting with her knees crossed she is always pretending to pull her skirt down so your attention will be attracted.

Figuring it all around, there are probably as many bathrooms in houses where nobody takes a bath as there are sitting rooms in houses where nobody plays billiards.

A woman is disappointed when she does not get what she wants, and she is disappointed when she gets it.

Men judge others by themselves. That is why all married men believe that all other married men are blessed by their wives.

The loneliness of a great city when you are a stranger and broke is greater than the loneliness of Death Valley.

HARNESSING A VOLCANO

Volcanic Steam Generated Electricity for Light and Power in Tuscany

Larderello, Italy, has an electric central station which is one of the most extraordinary installations in the world. Three big turbo-generators supply the townspeople with electricity for illuminating purposes at night. During the day the power is used to operate big munition factories. And not a pound of coal is consumed to supply the turbines with steam, for the steam is piped to the turbines from a smoking volcano and the whirling dynamos change the waste energy of nature into electricity ready to furnish heat, light and power to the town and villages of Tuscany.

The generator is provided with similar cooling systems and it is important to understand something of it because this explains why a person, like the owner of an automobile, should take necessary care of the mechanism before it becomes ruined or too rapidly wears thru misuse.

Our old ideas of ventilation were proved to be wrong to a great extent because we were thinking mainly of what the air might contain and not giving enough attention to what it might do to us.

Today scientists are less concerned with the composition of air than they are with the movement of it. The discharge of heat from the blood, thru the skin of the body, is now known to be quite as important as the discharge of the impurities which are given off in the lungs.

This has had a part in changing our ideas concerning drafts. Currents of air do much more than bring the supply of new air to replace the worn out air.

They are cooling the radiator in this instance is the skin, to which thousands of vessels are conducting the blood. In the skin, the currents are thinned out so as to expose the greatest possible amount of blood to the cooling process. This is like the automobile radiator as to be very striking.

A human being, like an automobile, may be ruined by too much exposure. Gentle air currents, however, won't do it. They preserve and prolong life.

DRAFT

Were it not for the radiator on an automobile the engine would become hot from the explosions that it would require to run and would soon be destroyed.

Every boy, and most adults, know how water is circulated around the hot explosion cylinders and then into the radiator which is constructed in a form and of material which permits of rapid discharge of heat. It has generally been found necessary to help out the cooling process by the added use of forced draft fan.

It is not generally understood that the body presents a similar engineering problem and is provided with similar cooling systems and it is important to understand something of it because this explains why a person, like the owner of an automobile, should take necessary care of the mechanism before it becomes ruined or too rapidly wears thru misuse.

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ELECTION NOTICE

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have indorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of the party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in, or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but no more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter.

Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking it, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	FRANK CALKINS
FOR ALDERMAN	JACOB BEVER
FOR SUPERVISOR	LOUIS SCHROEDER
FOR ALDERMAN	HENRY GAULKE
FOR SUPERVISOR	FERNAND LINK
FOR ALDERMAN	PETER McCAMLEY
FOR SUPERVISOR	G. D. FRITZSINGER
FOR ALDERMAN	M. C. GEOGHAN
FOR SUPERVISOR	FREEMAN GILKEY
FOR ALDERMAN	EMMETT T. McCARTHY
FOR ALDERMAN	HERMAN PLENKE
FOR SUPERVISOR	CHAS. G. MANKA
FOR ALDERMAN	GEO. T. ROWLAND
FOR ALDERMAN	W. E. WHEELAN
FOR ALDERMAN	EMIL BEALER
FOR ALDERMAN	JOS. LUKASZEWSKI
FOR SUPERVISOR	MARK WHITROCK
FOR ALDERMAN	FRANK ROURKE
FOR ALDERMAN	FRANK DAMAN
FOR ALDERMAN	JAKE GRAIN
FOR ALDERMAN	E. W. KROLL
FOR SUPERVISOR	JOHN BELL, SR.
FOR ALDERMAN	ED BALDWIN
FOR ALDERMAN	BEN HANSEN
FOR SUPERVISOR	B. R. GOGGINS
JOS. WHEIR, JR., City Clerk.	

Pay by check

Have a Record This Year

Mr. Farmer—This year you should have a record of all sales and purchases, loans and interest payments.

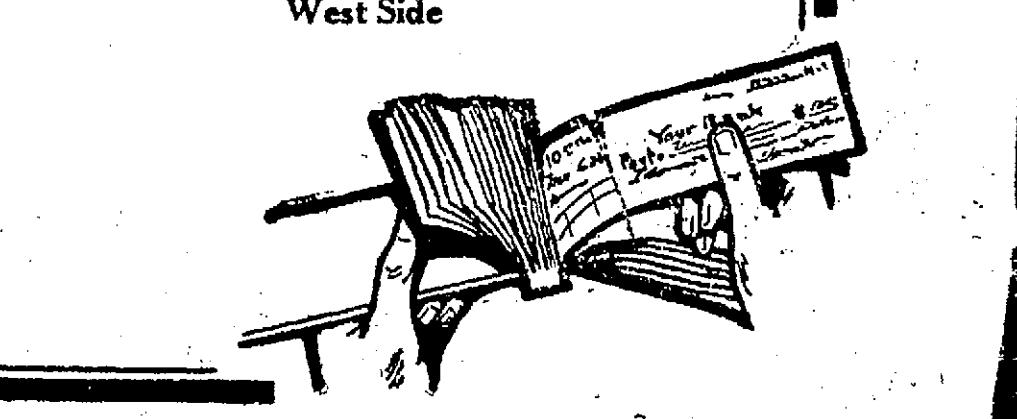
It isn't necessary that you keep a set of intricate books to do this—OPEN A CHECK ACCOUNT AT THIS BANK.

Make all deposits here, pay all bills by check, and WE'LL DO THE BOOKKEEPING FOR YOU.

We furnish all check-books, deposit-books and slips without charge.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



NASH HARDWARE CO.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

All prices f. o. b.
Subject to change without notice
"Made in U. S. A."

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles
and Light Commercial Cars.

AN ENDLESS AFFAIR

Homer—Old Tightwad invited me to take lunch with him yesterday. Henry—I suppose there was no end to the good things you had to eat.

Homer—Right you are. There was neither a beginning nor an end to them.

Henry—Why, how was that?

Homer—All we had was pretzels.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

JAPS LIKE FRESH AIR

The normal Japanese woman satisfies the artist's ideals as well as the surgeon's. The average woman in Japan today shows a figure that is as perfectly molded and of as true proportion as the woman of ancient Greece was able to display.

Consumption is a rare disease in Japan; even winter coughs are of rare occurrence.

The Japanese woman is taught from earliest childhood that life is impossible without a sufficient supply of fresh air.

This internal cleansing with fresh air is deemed of more importance than the bath that usually follows it.

DISEASE INJURES PRODUCT

Common scab and black scurf (trichotrichia) injure the appearance and reduce the market value of Wisconsin potatoes. This is especially true where they are to be used for seed.

Black leg also causes considerable loss in some fields. Farmers frequently do not recognize these troubles and fail to understand the discrimination against their seed.

Scab is the name given to the rough, corky spots on the surface of the tubers. It is caused by a fungus that lives in the spots and once it is introduced may live for several years in the soil.

Black scurf is sometimes spoken of as the "dirt that won't wash off."

It is also caused by a fungus.

Black leg causes rot at the base of the stem and sometimes on the tubers. It is caused by bacteria.

Seed disinfection prevents loss from both leg and is the best remedy for scab and black scurf. Disinfected seed should be planted on clean soil.

Rotation of crops is also of benefit.

Directions for Disinfection

Either corrosive sublimate or formalin may be used to disinfect the seed. Both may be obtained from any drug store. Corrosive sublimate is the better. Before commencing to treat the potatoes, pour some water over them or soak them in a tank of water in order to soften the black scurf and remove the dirt which it presents when the solutions. Treat seed before it is cut.

The corrosive sublimate solution is made by dissolving 4 ounces of the powder in about a gallon of boiling water, then diluting to 30 gallons. Treat as many potatoes at one time as the solution will cover, about 5 bushels. Leave the first lot 1½ hours, the second lot 1

"PREPAREDNESS"

Prepared to show you Mr. Farmer a line of shoes built for FARM WEAR.



Ends Shoe Troubles

When you put your foot in this shoe, your shoe troubles are ended. It is strong, durable and comfortable—ideal for the man who requires an unusually serviceable shoe.
Water, mud and manure have no effect on these shoes—they are tanned by a special process which prevents hardening or cracking. Made with heavy half double sole, brass nail fastening and fair stitched sizes 6 to 12. Tan or black. Either style, per pair \$3.50

Let us show you our

\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Farm Shoes

We can save you money and trouble on your work shoes
FREE—Box of P and V Farm Shoe Dressing with every pair of work shoes.

SMITH & LUZENSKI
Quality Shoe Fitters—West Side

ECONOMIZE! ECONOMIZE!

Cut Down the High Cost of Living by Trading at Cohen Bros. Dept. Store

Every Penny, Nickel and Dime Counts

When you do your Spring buying here you save many a penny, nickel or dime on every purchase. **NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR EASTER APPAREL.** Every woman can find what she wants here at a great saving.

Ladies' and Misses' Spring COATS AND SUITS

THEY SAY WE HAVE CORNERED THE WOMEN'S MODERATE-PRICE GARMENT BUSINESS OF GRAND RAPIDS

We certainly deserve it. Because we are showing the greatest collection of styles ever shown at Moderate Prices. We are showing the greatest collection of styles and in all the new colorings, such as Navy, Black, Apple Green, Mustard, Gold, Etc.

They are made of all wool poplins, serges, and gabardines, etc. The coats are belted and semi-belted and many with the extremely fashionable large pointed collars and Faille silk over collars. Our Coats and Suits will strongly appeal to the woman who wishes to couple style with economy? PRICES RANGE FROM \$4.98 to \$19.98.

SPRING MILLINERY

EASTER MILLINERY AT A GREAT SAVING



Clever Millinery that is attractive, charming and becoming is now on display in our Millinery Department. Many wonderful surprises are in store for you, including hats of superb youthfulness of line, and hats out of the ordinary. If your taste demands a large sailor, a medium shape hat or one of the smart little hats, you'll find it here at a moderate price. Let it be a hat that suits your personality, your profile, your particular type of beauty.

Our Millinery trimmings are beautiful. Fancy wings, Japanese aigrette effects, flowers, fruits, beads, ribbons, etc.

REMEMBER NO TWO HATS TRIMMED ALIKE

SHOE DEPARTMENT

BIG BARGAINS IN SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

In our SHOE DEPARTMENT we are showing the very newest creations in smart Spring Styles for Children, Misses and Ladies. In our Men's Shoe Department we can show you a larger line of Dress and Work Shoes for both Boys and Men than ever before. Any man who enjoys a perfect fit and who likes to make his hard earned money bring him value received will enjoy an opportunity to save from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on every pair of shoes, and right now in early spring when you have to buy shoes.

See them in our show window.



Cohen Bros. Dept. Store
The Store that Saves You Money

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. H. Blackburn was called to Chicago the past week by the illness of her sister.

Mrs. Wm. Loder returned Wednesday from a three weeks visit with her son at Mayville.

Mrs. Cleve Akay submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Kickbush spent Sunday in Wausau visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Corcoran expect to move to Milwaukee next month where they will make their home.

Mrs. A. F. Jones returned on Monday from Bumboo where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

—Duster candies and candy eggs, a very large line on sale at the regular old prices at Howard's Variety Store.

Mrs. I. E. Wilcox is visiting with friends in Chicago for a time. She will probably be gone for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood spent several days at Rudolph last week visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Belle Nelson of Milwaukee arrived in the city this week for a visit with her mother, Mrs. N. Laramee, who is ill.

At the session of the circuit court held in this city on last Friday Hattie Spoerl was granted a divorce from Henry Spoerl.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Philbeck.

The preaching service at the German Moravian church next Sunday morning will begin at 10 a. m. sharp. A class of ten will be confirmed.

Joseph Cohen who has been at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the past month where he was taking the baths, has returned to his home in this city. Mr. Cohen reports himself as feeling fine.

Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of planks of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

Mrs. Nels Laramee, who resides on Third Avenue N., is very ill with cancer of the stomach and attending physician has no hopes of her recovery. Mrs. Laramee is one of the early residents of this city and her many friends will be sorry to hear of her affliction.

—Family gardening is a pleasure as well as profitable. Come in and get a seed catalogue. Nash Hardware Co.

—A full and complete line of the very latest and newest Easter novelties at Howard's Variety Store from 16 to 25c.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pribanow on Sunday, March 25, 1917.

Prof. M. H. Jackson returned on Monday from North Dakota where he had been on a lecture tour.

John Hahn is at Meagan this week where he is doing some work on the property belonging to John Wolosek.

Henry Karnatz departed the past week for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he will be employed in a printing office.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Smart are spending several days at Cambria this week where they went to attend the wedding of a relative.

Mrs. I. P. Witter will address the people of Tomah on the suffrage question at the Community Room in that city on the evening of April 5.

Miss Tillie Duchrow who is employed in the mechanical department of the Stevens Point Journal, spent Sunday in the city with her parents.

Recent reports from Marshfield are to the effect that John A. Hoffmann who has been quite sick since leaving here, is somewhat improved in health.

We see that some of our contemporaries are still seeing sure signs of spring. They do not seem to realize that spring has been here more than a week.

Mrs. Fred Roenius was granted a divorce from her husband, Fred Roenius, in circuit court on Friday. Mrs. Roenius left on Saturday for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent several days in this city the fore part of the week visiting with friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are enjoying good health.

Wm. Knudt, one of the progressive farmers on Route 6 called at this office Saturday afternoon to have his name enrolled on the continually growing list of Tribune readers.

August J. Buas, one of the solid farmers near Kellner, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday, coming in to advance his subscription to the Tribune for another year.

Owing to the large increase in their business, the Mott & Wood company have put on another delivery wagon during the past week. This is three deliveries that they keep running most of the time.

Mrs. James Gaynor of Cranbrook was in the city on Monday looking after some business matters. Mrs. Gaynor reports her health greatly improved over what it was awhile back, but is still not feeling first-class.

The first electrical storm of the season came on Thursday evening when there was quite an electrical display accompanied by many peals of thunder. Considering the earliness of the season it was quite a heavy storm. Considerable rain fell also during the night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Margraf who have been visiting their home near Glasgow, Montana, during the past six weeks have been visiting friends in this city since the first of the month. Mr. Margraf is looking over some land near Rhinelander and may decide to settle in that locality.

John Jung and J. A. Langer returned from Milwaukee on Monday, and while in the city they made arrangements to represent the Saxon automobile company in this city and vicinity. They expect a carload of autos here within a few days and will then be able to demonstrate the advantages of the new car.

Grand Rapids now has a "Linger-longer" club. We do not know just what form their lingering takes, but suppose it is one of the houses where the women hang around about an hour after it is time for them to be at home getting supper for the old man, the result being that said old man has to eat some supper for himself and is inclined to be a bit grouchy the afternoon that the club meets. Most clubs are of this kind but the dear girls generally do not call them by their right name.

Nash Hardware Co. received a car of Overlands this week which they take delight in showing. Nash Hardware Co.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	16
Hens	12
Roosters	15
Ducks	20
Turkeys	14
Geese	12
Birds	12
Pigeons	16-17
Veal	11-12
Hay, timothy	12.00
Potatoes	1.50
Pork, dressed	16-17
Rye	1.50
Oats	64
Patent Flour	11.00
Eggs	25
Butter	28-32
Rye Flour	8.44

IF

paying bills by check is not the one best way to pay bills

WHY

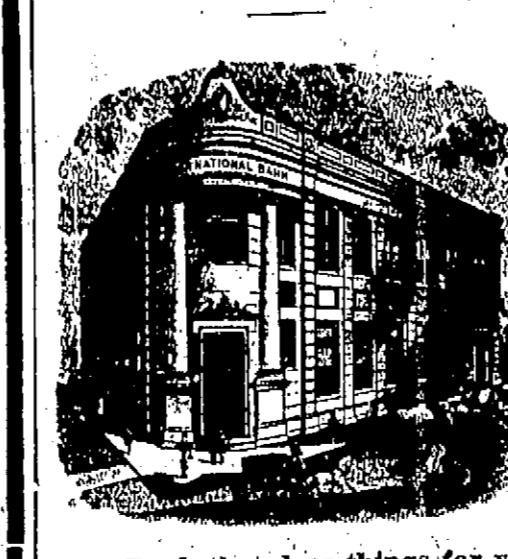
does every successful business man know how to pay his bills that way? Ever look at it in that way?

This bank wants your business no matter how small and is glad to furnish

ALL SUPPLIES FREE OF CHARGE

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



"The Bank that does things for you"

PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION

Mrs. W. J. Conway returned on Wednesday evening from a weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

J. E. Alpine suffered a loss of from \$3,000 to \$4,000 by fire in his stationery plant at Stevens Point.

Hyacinths, daffodils and tulips in bloom and in bud sale from now until Easter at 10¢ a plant at Howard's Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Binneboe departed on Tuesday evening for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Ackerman at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Amanda Raymond of Pitts-

ville, aged 60, was committed to the Wood county asylum, Tuesday afternoon by Judge W. J. Conway.

Miss Janet Daly spent the week end in this city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly. Miss Daly is teaching in Clark county.

Mrs. Archie McMillan is visiting her daughter Anna in Chicago this week, Miss Anna being one of the instructors in the Lewis Institute there.

The Nash Hardware Co. received a carload of Overland automobiles on Saturday. In the load was a large seven-passenger, 6-cylinder for L. M. Nash.

Charles Jensen, one of the solid

farmers of the town of Rudolph, called at this office last Thursday to advance his subscription for another year.

John Wolosek, who resides near

Meagan, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. Mr. Wolosek

is favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call while here.

Attorney George Crows, who has been located in Keweenaw for some time, has associated himself with his brother Arthur in this city, and the two will practice law here.

John Murray left on Saturday for Elderon where he will engage in farming. Miss Margaret Peroutka will act as agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co. for the present.

M. C. Geaghan accompanied his

daughter Kathleen to Green Bay this

week where she will undergo an

operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Geaghan has also been quite ill the past two weeks and her sister from Chipewa Falls is here to nurse her.

Arthur Wenzel of Merrill was in the city on Sunday to visit with his wife who has been here for several weeks, being called here by the illness of her father, H. Wachs. Mr. Wenzel is now engaged in the lumber business at Merrill and he reports that the past winter has been a busy one for the loggers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brehm entertained a party of relatives at their home on Sunday afternoon in the form of a family reunion, the event being Mrs. Brehm's birthday. The reunion was in a very pleasant manner and Mrs. Brehm received many handsome and useful presents as remembrances of the occasion.

The members of the Knights of Columbus and their friends were entertained at Daly's Theatre on Wednesday evening, the occasion being a lecture by Jerome J. Crowley. Beside the lecture, there was a musical program and some patriotic choruses in which the audience took part, making a very pleasant evening for those in attendance.

Fred Ragan has leased the building next to the Empire saloon formerly occupied by E. Farley and he will use this as a showroom for his antiques business. An entrance has been made on Second street so that cars can be run into the building and it will make a very handy place. Mr. Ragan will continue to handle the Oakland and will have a number on display.

Mrs. Lacy Horton entertained a

party of friends at her home on

Thursday afternoon, the time being

spent in playing bridge. Mrs. George Bronson received the favor for high

score and Mrs. Arthur Hager of Ply-

mouth received the guest prize. A

six o'clock dinner was served and a

very pleasant time was had by all.

Tom McGrath of Elkhorn was in

the city on Friday and Saturday looking

after some business matters. Owing

to the poor condition of the roads be-

tween the city and Birn, he made

the trip to town by foot. However,

since that time the trip is being made

over the roads by autos, and it will

not be long before the road is in good

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, March 29, 1917

Published by
W. A. DRUMM & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the post office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 10c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 50c
Obituary Poetry, per line 50c
Display Ad Rates 15¢ per inch.

NOT IN FAVOR OF WAR

There seems to be a disposition on the part of some of our citizens to believe that all of the things we are in favor of war and that they are doing all they can to bring about a clash between this country and Germany.

We do not consider that such is the case. Many of the papers are filled to a large extent with war talk, but it is because war is the topic of news of the day, and it cannot be avoided by the layman. However, we probably see as many newspapers as any person, and it is only stating the truth when we say that almost every paper that comes to our desk is decrying the fact that we are so near war and that it cannot be averted in some way.

Any kind of a war could mean both of which would end in this manner, and immediately throw away. We get nothing in return for them no matter whether we win or lose. It is true that the United States is a vastly rich nation with resources in excess of any other country, but every man realizes that it would be better to save the future of our country to build up the welfare of our people than to make improvements that would be of benefit to the people at large.

It would seem as if the people of the world had reached a stage of enlightenment when their differences of opinion could be adjusted by arbitration in a friendly manner and that it would not be necessary to take up arms and kill off half of a country's population, only to find after it was all over that there was really nothing to fight about. There are bound to be differences of opinion as long as there are men on the face of the earth, but because our neighbor does this to us, it seems hardly necessary that you should each pick up a gun and start out with the determination of exterminating each other. It looks very much as if there was everything to lose and nothing to gain.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY ABOUT JUSTICE MARSHALL

The Madisonian, Madison, Feb. 2, 1917.—Justice R. D. Marshall is a candidate to succeed himself. But he is not, by any means, his own candidate, nor has he consented to run for the high office, he now fills with such distinguished ability with the knowledge that his party will warrant the inference that the people expect him to do so.

He is the candidate of conscious public sentiment which manifests itself more eloquently in silent approval than vociferous acclaim. The people of Wisconsin are fortunate, indeed, in having a judiciary capable of rising above partisan politics, one who deals with cases with the same impartiality without arousing suspicion that the regular form of said court is twisted out of shape by the political convictions of the judges. Another element which manifests itself in the selection of judges in this state is the general belief that a sitting judge has discharged his duties as learnedly, wisely and faithfully as Justice Marshall is entitled to re-election if he is willing except to the office. And surely Justice Marshall comes within the category of scoundrel judges. He is learned in the law and well informed on most questions that give rise to lawsuits; he is judicially tempered, an untiring worker and upright man. More, the public cannot expect it. It is appreciative enough to be abundantly satisfied with what it has.

The Green Bay Appeal, February 2, 1917.—It seems that when one gets into politics once he always wants some higher office or more pay. Attorney General Owen was elected last fall by the largest majority of any of the state officers. He now wants to be judge of the supreme court, and will oppose Judge Owen. He ought to be satisfied with what the people have elected him, for we few certain that the people will show that they do not like people to want everything, and will turn him down hard, which is proper—Shawano Advocate.

The Gazette, Stevens Point, Jan. 31, 1917.—The following editorial from the Stevens Point Journal indicates so well what every views on the question it refers to that we do not feel called upon to add anything by way of comment:

The candidacy of Attorney General Owen for the supreme bench of this state will hardly command itself to the people. He was elected attorney general in an exceptionally close campaign, but he wanted that of course the people would have had a chance to select another man. Having asked for the place and been elected to it, Mr. Owen is in honor bound to serve out his term.

Justice Marshall, moreover, has made good in his present place and there are any reasons why he should not be chosen to hold the office. On the general principles of fairness, regardless of other considerations which may be discussed later, he should be returned, and Mr. Owen permitted to fulfill the obligations which he owes to the people.

(Also reprinted in Madison Democrat, Feb. 2, 1917.)

By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

J. J. Jeffrey, Attorney.

March 29. April 12.
Notice for Administration and Notice
to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County—In Probate.
In the Estate of Sophia Anderson, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the term of said court to be held on the 1st day of April, 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and State of Wisconsin, I, with full power and consideration the application of Theo. A. Anderson for the appointment of an administrator of my estate, deceased, in the town of Hansen, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, that all such claims for examination and allowances may be presented to said administrator at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and on or before the 15th day of September, 1917, or be barred.

Dated March 27th, 1917.

By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTHEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers

North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401. Night calls, 402

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Nash Block

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A. H. FACHE, D. C.
CHIROPRACTOR

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well.

Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.

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Phone 873 Consultation Free

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GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daily Block, East Side, Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. R. RAGAN

PHOTOGRAPHER

Opposite First National Bank, 25 years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

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O. R. MOORE

PHOTOGRAPHER

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FARMERS ARE BUYING STAVE SILOS EARLY

Thursday, March 29, 1917

Published by
W. A. DRUMM & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the post office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 10c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 50c
Obituary Poetry, per line 50c
Display Ad Rates 15¢ per inch.

The component parts are then shipped to the site factory to be assembled and re-shipped to the farmer customer.

Many Charges Added

Factory investment, repairs, depreciation, heavy overhead expenses, agents' commissions, extra freight from mill to factory and factory to farmer, etc., are being done away with. Farmers are now buying with Length Clear Fir Stave Silos with Hinge Doors, etc., at prices less than most firms are charging for the old style.

The New Plan

The Suwanee Lumber Company who have tall lumber yards at Rudolph and Millardale have made arrangements with a large foundry in Racine, Wis., to furnish them with Silo Fixtures at Factory prices. These come direct from this foundry to their yards. They buy Clear Fir Silo Staves direct from the western coast saw-mills and full carload lots at the lowest market prices.

Only One Profit

The staves plus the hardware fixtures constitute everything (even all screws and bolts) required to erect the Silo. One profit is all you have to pay and this profit is less than the exclusive silo concern can do business on, as this Lumber Company sells these silos along with their regular lumber business.

In this way farmers are saving considerable money on each silo, and they can see the silo before buying it.

Investigate It

You are interested in this plan of buying your silo, drop them a card and you will receive full information and description of the Silo.

RUDOLPH

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Babcock of Grand Rapids were guests of their son between trains Wednesday evening.

Dr. Cottrell was called to the Chas. Hassell home last evening. Hassell still has a horse in bad condition with blood poison.

Dr. V. Norton of Grand Rapids came up last Wednesday evening to do some cattle testing.

Fred Hecox of Washington came up Wednesday evening and was calling on old friends Thursday. He left on the noon train for Grand Rapids and from there left for his home.

Mr. A. Wagers and mother, Mrs. Jones, were shopping in Grand Rapids last Wednesday.

Wednesday evening Miss Vida Sharkey entertained a few of her friends at a farewell party. She departed Thursday for Milwaukee.

The stockholders of the Wausau packing plant are loading a car of stock here today.

The new cheese vat for the creamery arrived Friday and the factory

was opened for work Saturday.

Miss Anna Hierl departed Monday for Madison where she expects to enter hospital for an operation.

Miss Anna Hierl, who teaches in the Peters district, is having vacation on account of bad roads.

N. G. Ratelle, A. J. Kujawa, Will Piltz and Laurence Akey were Grand Rapids visitors Monday.

Mrs. Stoud and sister, Mary Dickson, returned to Grand Rapids Monday after spending Sunday with home folks.

Elmer St. Denis left Monday for a visit in Marshfield.

Will Ryan and sister Violet left Monday for Stevens Point and from there they will go to Chicago for a couple of weeks visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Bat. Sharkey were Grand Rapids visitors Tuesday.

Ed Sharkey spent Sunday in Wausau.

He returned Monday bringing his baby boy with him to his father's home.

Mrs. Geo. King and son of Port Edwards are spending the week with her parents.

Mrs. P. Ruiter returned home on Sunday from Fond du Lac where she had spent several days.

Mr. A. Gray is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Grashow in Junction City.

Mrs. Arthur Rockwood and children of Grand Rapids returned home Sunday after visiting since Tuesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Stoud.

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Dated March 27th, 1917.

By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

March 29. April 12.
Notice for Administration and Notice
to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County—In Probate.

In the Estate of Sophia Anderson, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the term of said court to be held on the 1st day of April, 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and State of Wisconsin, I, with full power and consideration the application of Theo. A. Anderson for the appointment of an administrator of my estate, deceased, in the town of Hansen, in said county, deceased.

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Phone 873 Consultation Free

Lady

NAVY IS ORDERED TO WAR STRENGTH; CALL GUARDS OUT

PRESIDENT WILSON TAKES ACTION TO HAVE FIGHT FORCES OF COUNTRY READY.

CONGRESS TO MEET APRIL 2

Special Session Will Deal With Recent U-Boat Attacks Upon U. S. Ships—Expected to Declare State of War Exists.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—President Wilson has taken to place the nation on a war footing. By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of 87,000 men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the president has exercised the full limit of his legal powers as commander in chief to prepare the navy for war.

In the army, the president directed that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army congress may authorize will be divided among six departmental commanders instead of four in the interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

The third step was to assume as a national duty the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this purpose eleven full infantry regiments, two separate battalions and one separate company of National guards were called back into the federal service to act as national police in important districts. Supplementing these troops a regiment of Pennsylvania guards and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the border, were ordered retained in the federal service.

Call Guards for Police Duty.

The war department announced the militia in the following statement:

"Many states have deemed it advisable to call out the National guard for police purposes of protection. As to the necessity for such steps arising from misuses which are more than local, it has been deemed advisable by the president to call into federal service for the above mentioned purpose the following organizations of the National guard:

"Massachusetts, Second and Ninth regiments; Pennsylvania, First and Third regiments; Maryland, Fourth regiment; District of Columbia, First separate battalion; Virginia, Second regiment; Vermont, Company B, First regiment; Connecticut, First regiment; New York, Second and Seventy-first regiments; New Jersey, First and Fifth regiments; Delaware, First battalion, First regiment.

The following organizations which are now in the federal service will not be mustered out: Thirteenth Pennsylvania, Companies A and B of the First Georgia." The National guard organization called to the colors will be assigned the task of guarding munition plants, bridges and railroad communications, all strategic military points and in general, all public property.

The president's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both departments. No explanation accompanied them except the statement that reorganization of the military departments effective May 1, was designed to facilitate decentralization of command.

Navy Needs 20,000 Men.

The navy must enrol immediately approximately 20,000 men to reach the required strength. Secretary Daniels supplemented it with personal telegrams to newspaper editors all over the country urging them to aid the department in every way in their power to obtain the men.

Congress must determine the system under which an army is to be raised. The president's action provides more elastic machinery, found necessary as result of the recent border mobilization, the enrolling and training of a great army, whether raised as volunteer, by conscription or through a universal service bill.

The object of the creation of the new departments of the northeast and southeast was to distribute among three central commanders the work of mobilization in the states most thickly populated and from which the greatest number of soldiers must come. The present eastern department directed the mobilization of approximately 80 per cent of the 150,000 guardsmen sent to the border. With 440,000 men, the maximum authorized strength of the National guard, called out in addition to whatever volunteers might

Which Horses Live Longest?

It has been discovered that gray horses are usually the longest lived and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over twenty years old and cream-colored rarely exceed ten or fifteen years.

Hardships Still Exist.

All these years of wonderful automobile development, and still no practical invention to save walking from the sidewalk to the elevator!—Milwaukee Journal.

For the Quick Sweat.

Often the doctor advises a patient to be given a sweat in bed. The quickest way this can be done is to wrap two pieces of unsaked lime in wet cloths, put them on plates and lay them on each side of the patient.

Motorist's Resentment.

"Have you studied economy in the home?" "Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "I'm tired of paying out all this money to keep up a cooking range, instead of spending it for gasoline."

His Fatal Oversight.

He proposed to her by mail, and by letter she replied; he read her brief refusal, then committed suicide. Alas he'd be alive today, and she a happy bride, had he but read the postscript, pinned on the other side.

Bet Out the Others.

The world generally gives its admiration, not to the man who does what nobody else ever attempts to do, but to the man who does best what multitudes do well.—Macaulay.

so summoned, the ask would be too great for a single department organization because of the vastness of the supply problem involved.

Instructions to National guard officers issued more than a month ago, to cover any future mobilization, showed plainly that the war department had learned its lesson and proposed to decentralize its mobilization problems as far as possible. Departmental commanders will completely supervise the assembling of state troops in their districts hereafter, and will take over immediately on the call for federal service the task of recruiting for the guard regiments through organization of reserve battalions.

Now Await Action of Congress.

Indications are that the administration plans to await action by congress before further warlike preparations are ordered. President Wilson has authority to direct that the regular army be brought up to full war strength at once and also to call out the remainder of the National guard and the naval militia.

In designating state troops to be called out, it is apparent that the war department has carefully surveyed the field of private enterprises which might be assailed in event of domestic disturbances. The number of troops from each state summoned to duty bears a direct relation to the ship yards, munition plants or other industries in that state which may need military protection.

The president, following conferences with Gov. McCall of Massachusetts and Secretary of War Baker, reached the conclusion that as the federal government is responsible for the situation which creates the danger of internal disorders, it also should assume the burden of providing adequate protection.

Ports of the United States will be opened to warships of the entire entente, credits from the vast stocks of gold, food, munitions and other materials might be extended to all the entente powers. The American navy probably would co-operate with the British and French navies in clearing submarines from the seas.

In laying the whole situation before congress the president is expected to detail fully the warlike acts of Germany against the United States and to pay particular attention to the future of the American government as the great conflict draws to a close.

It is not improbable that he will ask congress to declare a state of war, electing, although there is some indication that he may only outline the situation fully and leave to congress the action which is accepted as unavoidable. So much can develop, however, before congress assembles, that the president is keeping his plans in a tentative form. Germany, by her acts in the interim, may throw all the plans away and accept the onus of having forced the war.

Special Session Called.

Washington, D. C., March 22.—President Wilson on Wednesday met the constantly increasing probability of war with Germany by summoning congress to assemble in extraordinary session on Monday, April 2—two weeks earlier than the date he had chosen before the latest assaults upon American rights on the seas.

When the president addresses congress, he is expected to show how a state of war actually has existed for some time because of the unlawful aggressions of German submarines.

Congress is expected formally to declare a state of war existing, vote a large sum, probably \$500,000,000, for national defense and cloth the president with authority to use the armed forces of the United States, as it empowered President McKinley to deal with the menace of Spain in 1898.

Not War Declaration.

Such action would not be a declaration of war, except in a technical sense and whether the United States and Germany actually go to war in the fullest acceptance of the term will depend on what the imperial government does before congress is assembled or after it acts.

Much to change the president's present intentions or the course of the government in the crisis may develop before April 2. The first American armed ships will by that time have reached the war zone. The ruthless destruction of one of them unquestionably would be an act of war.

On the other hand, sinking of a submarine by one of the armed merchantmen probably would be met as an act of war by Germany. Even the arming of American ships, with the avowed purpose of defending them against U-boats may be declared such an act.

All Blame on Germany.

In any of these events practically nothing would remain except for congress to acknowledge a state of war existing from a certain specified date—probably March 18, when three American merchant ships, the City of Memphis, Vigilancia and Illinois, were sunk with loss of life.

The next ten days, until congress meets, will be days of tense anxiety, of eager waiting and watching, fraught with possibilities of tremendous consequences to the United States.

President Wilson and his advisers in the cabinet and in congress have no intention that war shall be declared by the United States. By the hostile acts of German submarines they believe that the imperial German government is actually making war upon the United States, and that it shall be recognized as such a state. To meet such a condition the armed forces of the country and all the national resources are to be put in a state of readiness. Then whether the nation shall enter the war in its full sense will depend upon how much further Germany carries her acts of aggression.

Would Be War of Defense.

In every sense war, if it actually comes, will be a defensive war, free from ambitions of spoils or territory.

Doubtful.

"Please, master, can you help a poor man what wants to get back to his family what he ain't seen in ten years?" "Certainly. Just get me a sworn statement from your family saying that they want you back and I'll be glad to help you."

Suspicious Man.

If a man could be aroused as easily as his suspicious are, there would be much of a demand for alarm clocks.—Atchison Globe.

Record for Cake.

Often when my little cousin came to our house my mother had ginger cake, but one day she had an angel food cake and Johnnie said: "Gee, Aunty Annie, this is the cleanest cake you ever had!"—Exchange.

Purifying Swimming Pools.

London chemists have found that water in swimming pool can be purified without frequent changes by the addition of a fluid obtained by the electrolysis of magnesia.

New Steel Shipping' Box.

A shipping box of steel instead of wood has been made by an American manufacturer to reduce the damage received by goods in shipment and from theft in transit. It is almost unbreakable and entirely thief-proof.

Had Her Doubts.

He—"But you say yourself that your father is anxious to get you off his back." She—"Yes; that's why I don't think he'll listen to you."—Boston Transcript.

Call of the President Convening Congress

Washington, D. C., March 22.—The president's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, public interest requires that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the second day of April, 1917, to receive a communication by the executive on grave questions of international policy.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the city of Washington on the second day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first."

Indications are that the administration

plans to await action by congress before further warlike preparations are ordered.

President Wilson has authority to direct that the regular army be brought up to full war strength at once and also to call out the remainder of the National guard and the naval militia.

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At Our Brewery

For years there has been one great big rule that is never broken. It's a standing order to the brewmaster to brew only good beer—and it's being done. That is why so many people who started using GRAND RAPIDS BEER years ago are still using it today. And that is why we are anxious to get a trial order from every home in the city. We know from experience that a trial order means a regular customer for GRAND RAPIDS BEER.

Order a Case Today

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for \$1.15

Phone 177



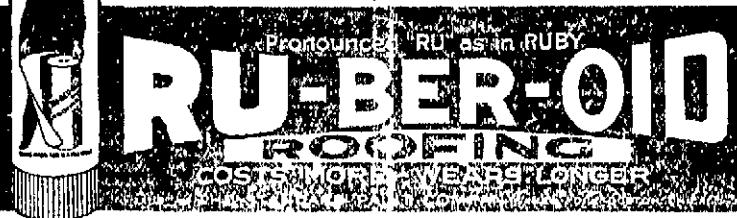
—and it has never cost one penny for repairs."

Men of middle age everywhere can point to RU-BER-OID roofs laid more than 20 years ago that are still giving perfect service.

RU-BER-OID, the original prepared roofing, wears longer than any of its 300 imitators because it contains nothing that will crack, warp, run, rot, rust or leak.

Let us show you the long-life roofing in State Grade, Tin, Red and Copper Green. Tell us how much you need and we will show you how little it will cost to have a roof that for years will need no repairs.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN



Pronounce RU as RUE
RUBBER-OID
ROOFING
TIN, COPPER, GREEN, RED



Few manufacturers have a service organization that equals the Maxwell. There is none that excels it.

More than 3,500 dealers, scattered over the country, who carry a complete stock of Maxwell parts; 18 factory service branches advantageously located to supply these dealers; a large corps of traveling service representatives—these provisions are coupled with a determination on the part of this company that Maxwell owners shall be satisfied and remain satisfied.

Maxwell Service is part of the groundwork on which is founded THE WORLD'S GREATEST MOTOR CAR VALUE.

Touring Car \$635 Cabriolet \$665 Roadster \$620 Sedan \$685 All prices f. o. b. Detroit

NATWICK ELECTRIC CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.



WHO is there that's got the heart to refuse a man a little chew from his pouch of W-B CUT Cheving—especially if he's a gentleman fellow who would appreciate rich tobacco? Once a man gets used to real tobacco, it goes mighty hard with him to swing back to the ordinary over sweetened kind. W-B has cut in two the amount he tucks away in his check.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 107 Broadway, New York City

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY

By E. J. Schmeidler
We perhaps have all read of the urgent request of Governor Philipp to our legislature, for the betterment of our rural education. Not only our state department, but our national educational department as well is taking up the matter of rural education.

When we stop to consider that by far the greater number of children attending schools in our country are rural children, can we wonder why our noted educators are urging the passage of laws for the good of those who up to the present time have been so neglected?

Agriculture, today, is the foundation of all our American industries and the most many of all manual labor. For this reason every effort must be made for the improving of rural conditions, on the farm and in the school. The rural schools deserve a most important factor in helping the great awakening. In our rural schools today are found the farmers of tomorrow. What are we doing for them to make them better farmers?

Here is where the work of a live and practical county superintendent will show its influence. In order to bring about the desired change, the county superintendent should be able to direct the following work:

1. Work hand in hand with our county agent for the agricultural advancement of this county. Get the boys and girls interested in the work of the farm. Award prizes for good work.

2. Teach the boys and girls how to use the Babcock tester. Teach them how to test seeds and the value of it.

3. Teach the boys some manual training—build playgrounds for the rural children. They have playgrounds in the cities, why not in the country? The children in the country are just as human as those of the city. Give them something of the joys of city school life and they will feel more contented on the farm.

4. Have the superintendent meet with the farmers at their meetings and appear on their programs. Be a leader in every respect.

5. Be an advisor to the district boards. A superintendent should have had the experience of the rural schools, know how a rural school ought to be built, be able to draw a blue print of plans and specimens of buildings as well as able to advise changes. Be able to advise teachers on how to regulate the stove and ventilators.

6. Be well acquainted with the best text books on the market, so as to be able to advise the board what books to purchase and thereby save them money. Draw up a list of books for better school libraries from the per capita money. Country people like to read as well as the city people. What is good for the city children should by no means be denied to the rural children.

7. Visit the schools often so as to be able to be of a help to the teacher, the school, the lot of help, and the teachers are always willing to receive it providing it is not given in the loud and grand stand fashion. Suggestions and criticisms should never be made before school so as to humiliate the teacher. Be a helper and the teacher will always be glad to have the superintendent come around.

8. Bad weather and poor roads should not stop a superintendent from visiting the schools because it's usually during this time that the teacher needs the advice of the superintendent more than ever.

9. The services of the county superintendent may seem quite lengthy, but just the same they are all necessary. The superintendent of a system of schools is like any other superintendent or manager of some large factory. He must be a capable and efficient person. Why not a school on the basis. In order to accomplish the best, this same superintendent must be one who has had experience that this office calls for. We cannot afford to have our system of schools wait for the directing forces to gain their experience at the expense of the taxes.

The future of our children and the cause of agriculture is at stake; they must have our first and only sympathy:—"Progress through Efficiency."

STRONGER BOXES MADE FROM LESS MATERIAL

That a much stronger box than the type ordinarily used can be made, is proved by increasing the number of nails and by properly proportioning the thickness of the sides and ends has been demonstrated by engineers of the Forest Products Laboratory, at Madison. A loss that reaches many millions of dollars annually, it is stated, caused by damage to goods in transit, largely because of the use of inferior boxes. The Forest Service believe that this loss can be decidedly decreased by better construction of the boxes in which goods are shipped.

Changes in the design of boxes which were recommended as a result of the tests at the laboratory have been adopted by several companies. It is said that demonstration at a recent meeting of the Carriers' association of what has been done by the Forest Service along these lines aroused considerable interest among the manufacturers. Many of these men are said to have expressed their intention of carrying out the suggestions of the laboratory experts.

—Mrs. F. P. Daly has a cardigan of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

STOMACH AGONIES DUE TO POISON

One Dose of Remedy Sweeps Pain Away—Hundreds of Thousands Restored.



Mary's Wonderful Remedy is unique like no other. It sweeps the bile and poisonous catarrhal secretions from the system. Soothes and allays inflammation in the intestinal tract—the cause of serious and fatal ailments, such as gall stones, appendicitis, acute indigestion, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, yellow jaundice, constipation, gastritis, auto-intoxication, etc., etc. In every locality there are grateful people who owe their complete recovery to Mary's Wonderful Remedy. Thousands say it has saved them from the knife. The most thorough system cleaner known. Contains no alcohol or bark-forming drugs. Filled booklets on Stomach Ailments, Addiction, H. M. May, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet obtain a bottle of Mary's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

—If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forward.

STUMPS ON THE FARM ADD TO THE EXPENSE

The land clearing campaign of the Wisconsin Advancement Association has saved over 1,000,000 acres of Wisconsin like a mammoth blanket. The farmers are not only responding to the call, but they are taking an active part in it. They are co-operating with the central office at Milwaukee. They are writing the association for more information about land clearing and equipment. They have been advised as they never did before to the importance of getting their land under cultivation and doing it now.

To make a saving of forty per cent in the cash outlay, and get an equipment that will enable them to do materially more clearing in a given time and that without the heavy work that has been done, the association has done the great work—their motto is "The more you clear, the more you earn." The higher cost of material and of living that has prevailed since the beginning of the European war were causing distress with the beginners, just as it was with people everywhere. It was the logical moment for starting the great movement for clearing the land and clearing.

During the land clearing demonstrations by the college of agriculture in 1917, the officers of the Wisconsin Advancement association were upon the grounds consulting with the farmers as to their wishes and needs. It was a certainty that the association was the one agency that was equipped to do it promptly and efficiently. It is doing done.

Some said that 50,000 farmers could not be reached and convinced in a few weeks, but the association has shown that 50,000, 60,000, 70,000 or more this spring on their land clearing equipment.

There will be cleared thousands of acres that otherwise would have remained in their former condition, and this will hundreds of thousands of dollars to the value of upwards of \$1,000,000.

More Cows and More Profits.

The upper Wisconsin area more cows will be agreed to by everyone. That result will follow the speeding up of land clearing in the northern counties. No other result is possible. Cows mean prosperity and that is what the 1917 clearing campaign means. The campaign for more and better school houses and more land is an overwhelming necessity for more cleared areas. Let's have a speeding up of land clearing.

Potatoes and Stumps

An acre of potatoes next fall will pay for the material required to clear several acres of stumps, but the thing just now is to plan to clear the land.

Land Clearing Easy and Cheap

The conspiracy against stumps that is involved in the land clearing campaign for 1917 is generally looked upon from a strict dollar point of view. It is true that there are more costs than that which would be enough.

It means that land clearing is to be made easier as well as cheaper. The modern stump pullers and pliers and the proper use of dynamite removes the heavy work. It is no longer "back-breaking work," but it is as pleasant and healthful as any other laborious task as operating a cleared farm. Let everyone spread this information and upper Wisconsin will speedily come into its own.

WAR REWARD

The European war stands out prominently in the minds of most people that it is difficult for anybody but the most optimistic of us to see in any good light. It is true that there has been a time in the history of the world when the teachings of the "heath cranks" have been given such unqualified endorsement.

If there were ever a time when nations were justified in letting present loose large to clear the way for the future, it would seem to be in these days of overwhelming tragedy. What more natural than that every thought and every energy should be bent to strengthening the war forces in the field?

Instead, from the very beginning of the war, wise men abroad have been preparing to meet the terrible peace conditions that will follow immediately on the close of the war and the most significant thing about these preparations is that they are not merely industrial. The human element, the health of the worker, present and future, is being studied and considered as well as war.

Thus in conservative circles, the playgrounds, medical inspection of school children, warm lunches, etc., are no longer scoffed at and regarded as the proposals of the "faddists." Instead, they have been taken over by the most sensible and soundest leaders who have been compelled to see, as they would not see before, that the strength of the nation rests upon the health of the people.

These men have begged for the counsel of "men of science" who couldn't have secured a hearing previously even the they had "brought in" to the assembly.

The helpless mother across the ocean who was required to stand by and see her child die of a preventable disease is being revenged today. She has heard statements cry for want of lives that might have been saved to serve their country, lives lost in infancy, thick with health and full of promise. She has seen them figuring how the children of today and tomorrow may be saved for their mothers and the nation.

A future generation may judge that the lesson has been worn the price—horrible as the price has been. We have seen a great deal of waste. Waste of life cannot go on as it has gone.

Every thinking American should offer up a prayer that we may learn how to live and let live without the war price of instruction.

WHAT CALIBER OF GUN MEANS

Confusion as to the meaning of the term caliber arises chiefly from its use as an adjective to indicate length as well as width, as in "caliber gun." The word caliber, as applied to artillery, signifies the diameter of the bore of gun measured diametrically from face to face of the bore, of course somewhat larger.

A gun, then, of six-inch caliber is a gun whose bore is just six inches. For convenience sake, because the power of a gun will depend so greatly upon its length, the caliber of a gun depends so greatly upon its length artilleries are in the habit of defining the length of the gun in terms of caliber.

Thus the 12-inch United States naval gun, which is forty feet long, is spoken of as a 40-caliber 12-inch, the length being just four times the bore. The 4.5-inch field gun, therefore, under 25 feet in length, and is therefore known as a 50-caliber gun.

In the case of small arms the caliber is expressed in hundredths of an inch as when we say a 22-caliber revolver, we mean one with a bore that has a diameter of .22 of an inch.

If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forward.

FREE ELECTRIC POWER

Two Windmills on the Forrest Farm Near Payneette Generates Free Electricity

An automobile run by the wind. Well, not precisely, but it is a fact that the breeze of Columbia county furnishes the "juice" that propels the windmills. Mrs. J. F. Forrest guides about the farms surrounding the village of Payneette. A windmill charges the batteries.

About seven years ago J. F. Forrest, a wide awake farmer residing two miles south of the above named town, decided that it was no longer necessary to carry an oil lantern around with him when he had a job to do in the farm. In the winter he looked about for the best system of farm lighting that could be obtained. Many Wisconsin farmers were then beginning to use power generated by gasoline. But Mr. Forrest figured that there was a better and cheaper way.

He found a windmill that a wind power electric company installed on Mr. Forrest's farm was the first outfit placed in the vicinity.

The power plant consists of a dynamo cut-in and storage batteries. The windmill is a steel wheel 12 feet in diameter and geared up so that the vertical shaft makes five revolutions to one revolution of the wheel.

The wheel is placed high in order to obtain the fullest possible exposure to the wind in all directions. The dynamo is located on the second floor of the housing structure and is operated with a pulley on the upright shafting.

The cut-in is an instrument which connects between the dynamo and the batteries. It operates very much like a check valve in a water pipe. This allows no current to pass from the batteries into the generator.

The batteries consist of twenty-four cells having seven plates in each cell. The battery is given a charge with the windmill. The battery has supplied light for the house, barn and barnyard without interruption for seven years, for even when there is no wind for days there is enough current stored in the battery to last for a week.

Mr. Forrest's windmill is a 12-foot diameter and 14-foot tall. It has a total weight of 25 tons for lighting, which was not sufficient for power purposes. Mr. Forrest therefore supplied a 10-horsepower motor.

This motor runs a dynamo regulated by a governor pulley, which generates a power of 110 volts, supplying a current up to a fifteen ampere rate. The governor pulley serves to maintain a constant voltage.

The new plan charges the batteries, giving 40 cells sufficient power to run an average of more than 23 miles without recharging.

The power developed by the larger windmill addition to running the car, operates an electric toaster and flat-iron, a vacuum cleaner and also an electric fan, the motor of the washing machine, churn, canning mill, vacuum cleaner, sheep shearing machine and a violet ray apparatus maintained in the home for medicinal purposes. The car in this way is made to serve in many capacities in addition to providing pleasure for the family.

Mr. Forrest for some time has been working on improvements to his power system. It is his aim to develop a device for power generation that will maintain a constant voltage under variable speed of the mill.

The power developed by the smaller windmill addition to running the car, operates an electric toaster and flat-iron, a vacuum cleaner and also an electric fan.

What conveniences supplied by these two windmills have meant to the Forrest family only themselves can realize. Mr. Forrest is enthusiastic over the possibilities of power on the farm and has become a leader of opinion.

Mr. Forrest has relieved of much household drudgery by the devices electricity have made possible but it has removed by no means inconsequential source of worry. For there are two youngsters in the family, nearly grown, now, to be sure, and while it has just several years electricity has opened up the possibility of a lamp or lantern, overturned by young hands, setting fire to house or barn. Moreover, the electric power available on the farm has given Mr. Forrest's son, now a boy of 16, an outlet for his youthful genius and creative impulse. He is the possessor of a wireless outfit which is rapidly taught to operate with some expertise. He receives messages from Madison and each day picks up the time sent out from government stations.

The Forrest family would not part with its two electric power windmills for their weight in gold.—Wisconsin State Journal.

QUACK GRASS ROOTS ARE GOOD FOR MEDICINE

The roots of "quack grass" which is one of the worst weed pests with which the farmer has to contend, have a value making it worth while to remove and prepare them for sale.

The wholesale price is from ten to twelve cents for the dried and cut roots.

Botanically quack grass is known by a variety of names such as couch-grass, quickgrass, quinch, doggrass, Scotchgrass and witchgrass.

The plants grow rapidly, spreading in a very short time over a large area. As a result, the plant is very troublesome to the farmer, and in many cases fields are given up after the grass has obtained a hold, because of the trouble in clearing the ground of the weed. In



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CHAPTER X—Continued.

—13—

"Must you prepare meat for bread-ing half an hour before cooking, or when?" demanded Fairy, from the din-ing room door.

"What?—Oh!—Fifteen minutes be-fore. Don't forget to salt and pepper the crums, Fairy."

"Perhaps some time your father will let you and a couple of the others come to Des Moines with me in the car. You would enjoy a few days there, I know. I live with my aunt, a dear, motherly little old soul. She will adore you, Prudence, and you will like her, too. Would your father let you spend a week? We can easily drive back and forth in the car."

"Maybe he will, but who will keep the parsonage while I am away?"

"Fairy, to be sure. She must be a good fairy once in a while. We can take the twins with us, Connie, too, if you like, and Fairy will only have to mother your father."

"Prudence, shall we have tea or cof-fee?" This was Lark from the door-way. "Fairy wants to know."

"What?—Oh!—Which do you want, Jerry?"

"Which does your father prefer?"

"He doesn't drink either except for breakfast."

"I generally drink coffee, but I do not care much for it, so do not both-er."

"Coffee, Lark."

"Did you ever have a lover, Prude-nce? A real lover, I mean?"

"No, I never did."

"I'm awfully glad of that. I'll—"

"Prudence, do you use half milk and half water for creamed tomato soup, or all milk?"

"What?—Oh!—All milk, Connie, and tell Fairy not to salt it until it is en-tirely done, or it may curdle."

"What in the world would they ever do without you, Prudence? You are the soul of the parsonage, aren't you?"

"No, I am just the cook and the chambermaid," she answered, laugh-ing. "But don't you see how hard it will be for me to go away?"

"But it isn't fair! Vacation is com-ing now, and Fairy ought to take a turn. What will they do when you get married?"

"I have always said I would not get married."

"But don't you want to get married, some time?"

"Oh, that isn't it. I just can't be-cause I must take care of the parson-age, and raise the girls. I can't."

"But you will," he whispered, and his hand touched hers for just a sec-ond. Prudence did not answer. She lifted her eyes to his face, and caught in her heart more.

A little later he said, "Do you mind if I go upstairs and talk to your father a few minutes? Maybe I'd better."

"But do not stay very long," she urged, and she wondered why the brightness and sunshine vanished from the room when he went out. "Please do to the right," she called after him.

Mr. Starr arose to greet him, and welcomed him to his combination study and bedroom with great friendliness. But Jerrold went straight to the point.

"Mr. Starr, it's very kind of you to receive a perfect stranger as you have me. But I understand that with a girl like Prudence, you will want to be careful. I can give you the names of several prominent men in Des Moines, Christians, who know well, and can tell all about me."

"It isn't necessary. We are parson-age people, and are accustomed to re-cieving men and women as worthy of our trust, until we find them different. We are glad to count you among our friends."

"Thank you, but—you see, Mr. Starr, this is a little different. Some day, Prudence and I will want to be mar-ried, and you will wish to be sure about that?"

"Does Prudence know about that?"

"No," with a smile, "we haven't got that far yet. But I am sure she feels that. She hasn't—well, you know what I mean. She has been asleep, but I believe she is waking up now."

"Yes, I think so. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?"

"No, indeed. Anything you like."

"Well, first, are you a Christian?"

"No the kind you are, Mr. Starr. I go to church, and I believe the Bible, though I seldom read it. But I'll get busy now, if you like. I know Prudence would make me do that." And he smiled again.

"Do you drink?"

"I did a little, but I promised Prudence this morning I would quit it. I smoke, too. Prudence knows it, but she did not make me promise to quit that?" His voice was raised, inquir-ing.

"Would you have promised, if she had asked it?"

"I suppose I would." He flushed a little. "I know I was pretty hard hit, and it was such a new experience that I would have promised anything she asked. But I like smoking."

"Never mind the smoking. I only asked that question out of curiosity. Tell me about your relations with your mother when she was living."

"She has been dead four years," Jerrold spoke with some emotion. "We were great chums, though her health was always poor. When I was in school, I spent all my vacations at home to be with her. And I never went abroad until after her death because she did not like the idea of my going so far from her."

"Jerrold, my boy, I do not want to seem too severe, but—tell me, has there been anything in your life, about women that could come out and hurt Prudence later on?"

Jerrold hesitated. "Mr. Starr, I have been young, and headstrong, and impulsive. I have done some things I wish now I hadn't. But I believe there is nothing that I could not explain to Prudence so she would understand."

"All right. If you are the man, God bless you. And do you mind if I just suggest that you go a little slow with Prudence? Remember that she has been sound asleep until this morning. I do not want her awakened too rudely."

"Neither do I," said Jerrold quickly. "Would I go down now? The girls have invited me to stay for supper, and Prudence says I am to come back tomorrow, too. Is that all right? Remember, I'll be going home on Monday."

"It is all right, certainly. Spend as much time here as you like. You will either get worse, or get cured, and which ever it is, you've got to have a chance. I like you, Jerrold. Prudence judges by instinct, but it does not often fail her."

Prudence heard him running down the stairs boyishly, and when he came in, before she could speak, he whispered, "Shut your eyes tight, Prudence. And do not scold me, for I can't help it." Then he put his hands over hers, and kissed her on the lips. They were both breathless after that. Prudence at last was aroused from her slumber.

CHAPTER XI.

She Orders Her Life.

That was the beginning of Prudence's golden summer. She was not given to self-analysis. She hadn't the time. She took things as they came. She could not bear the thought of sharing with the parsonage family even the least ardent and most prosaic of Jerrold's letters. But she never asked herself the reason. The days when Jerry came were tremulously happy ones for her—she was an aquiver when she heard him swing briskly up the ransackable parsonage walk, and her breath was suffocatingly hot. But she took it as a matter of course. She knew that Jerry's voice was the sweetest voice in the world. She knew that his eyes were the softest and brightest, and the most tender. She knew that his hands had a thrilling touch quite different from the touch of ordinary less than hands. She knew that his smile lifted her into a delirium of delight. Prudence never thought of that. She just lived in the sweet ecstatic dream of the summer, and was well and richly content.

So the vacation passed and Indian summer came.

It was Saturday evening. The early supper at the parsonage was over, the twins had washed the dishes, and still the daylight lingered. Prudence and Jerry sat side by side, and closely, on the front porch, talking in whispers. Jerry had gone for a stroll with the still faithful Babble. Connie and the twins had evidently vanished. Ah—not quite that! Carol and Lark came swiftly around the corner of the parsonage.

"Good evening," said Lark politely, and Prudence sat up abruptly. The twins never wasted politeness! They wanted something.

"Do you mind if we take Jerry around by the woodshed for a few minutes, Prue?"

Prudence sniffling suspiciously. "What are you going to do to him?" she demanded.

"We won't hurt him," ginned Carol impulsively.

"Maybe he's afraid to come," said Lark, "for there are two of us, and we are mighty men of valor."

"That's all right," Prudence answered defensively. "I'd sooner face a tribe of wild Indians any day than you tribes when you are mischievous!"

"Oh, we just want to use him a few minutes," said Carol impatiently. "Upon our honor, as Christian gentlemen, we promise not to hurt a hair of his head."

"Oh, come along, and cut out the comedy," Jerry broke in, laughing.

Then the twins led him to the wood-shed. Close beside the shed grew a tall and luxuriant maple.

"Do you see this road?" began Lark, exhibiting with some pride a solid board about two feet in length.

"Well, we found this over by the Avery barn. We've found a perfectly gorgeous place up in the old tree where we can make a seat. We thought you could nail this on to the limbs—there are two right near each other, evidently put there on purpose for us. See what dandy big nails we have!"

"From the Avery's woodshed, I suppose," he suggested, smiling.

"Oh, they are quite rusty. We found them in the scrap heap. We're very good friends with the Averys, very good, indeed," she continued hastily. "They allow us to rummage around at will—in the barn."

"And see this rope," cried Carol.

"Isn't it a dandy?"

"Ah! The Avery barn must be inex-hausible in its resources."

"How suspicious you are, Jerry," murred Lark. "We thought when you

discover something really nice about you after all these months!"

"Now, we'll just—"

"Hush! Kissed Lark. "Here comes Connie. Hold your breath, Jerry, and don't budge."

"Isn't she in on this?" he whispered.

He could hear Connie making weird noises as she came around the house from the front. She was learning to whistle, and the effect was ghastly in the extreme. Connie's mouth had not been designed for whistling.

"She's the hand of dark-drowned gypsies trying to steal my lovely wife."

"In the lovely wife," interrupted Jerry complacently.

"But Connie does not know about it. She is so religious she won't be any of the villain parts."

Connie came around the corner of the parsonage, out the back walk, beneath the maple. Then she gave a gleeful scream. Right before her lay a beautiful heavy rope. Connie had been yearning for a good rope to make a swing. Here it lay, at her very feet, plainly a gift of the gods. She did not wait to see where the other end of the rope was. She just grabbed what she

These filthy pests distribute among people germs of typhoid and other bowel diseases, tuberculosis, infectious blood poison and even leprosy:: Begin your summer war on them now:: Clean the premises thoroughly and burn trash

THAT the common house fly is the greatest menace to human life in temperate regions the highest medical and scientific authorities in the United States and Europe are now generally united in declaring.

The dissemination through this insect of the epidemic, infantile paralysis, which last year killed thousands of New York's children is but one of the many counts in the indictment against the filthy fly. Infantile paralysis is peculiarly shocking because it deforms children so cruelly, but in its destruction of life it is far less serious than typhoid fever, which we now know to be largely a fly-borne disease. Similarly the fly probably causes far more mortality than its instrumental in spreading tuberculosis than as a carrier of infantile paralysis.

All over the world scientists are studying the fly, discovering new dangers to public health caused by it and suggesting new methods of exterminating it.

Dr. L. O. Howard, the chief entomologist of the United States government, now suggests that the name "typhoid fly" should be given to the common house fly, because the latter name fails to suggest the deadly character.

Mr. Howard tells how the deadly character of the fly was proved by feeding flies with pure cultures of the typhoid bacillus. Material from the bodies of the insects and fly-specks made by them were then examined and found to contain the bacilli. This material was injected into animals and proved to be virulent.

Flies Carry Typhoid.

There were 250,000 cases of typhoid in the United States last year, and over 35,000 proved fatal. During the Spanish-American war flies which had swarmed over infected matter in the lime-strewn pits walked over the soldiers' food, leaving traces of lime. Many cases of typhoid occurred, killing far more than bullets. Officers whose tents were screened from flies showed fewer cases. Typhoid disappeared in winter, when flies were no longer about. Infected water was not an important factor in these camps, but a majority of cases must have been due to the flies. More than 50 per cent of the total deaths in the war were caused by typhoid.

Mr. Howard's experiments, based on Professor Howard's experiments, has been made and shows that one fly can have between June 1 and September 28, 4,353,054,072,000,000,000 descendants.

Prof. S. A. Forbes, state entomologist of Illinois, found that house flies breed freely in decaying animal carcasses, a point of significance in connection with war conditions.

It is most important to have an efficient flytrap. One known as "the Minnesota flytrap" appears to be the best constructed. It is planned on the principle of having a box with a hole beneath it, a piece of bait under the hole and sufficient space for the fly to walk under the box. The box is entered through a funnel that is a decapitated cone. The fly, having gorged himself on the bait, will, according to his invariable habit, fly upward through the funnel and become imprisoned in the box. He will not fly out.



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These experiments are thus described by Dr. C. E. Winslow, an expert on insect pests, of the American Museum of Natural History:

Tests With Monkeys.

"Prof. M. J. Roseau of the Harvard Medical School, succeeded in producing infantile paralysis in six out of twelve monkeys bitten by stable flies which had been allowed to feed on other monkeys suffering from the disease.

"Professor Roseau's work has since been confirmed by Doctors Anderson and Frost of the United States public health service. There is, of course, no certainty that the disease is always transmitted by the stable fly. The work of Doctor Flexner and of the Swedish observers and the occurrence of a certain proportion of cases in cold weather strongly suggest that sometimes infantile paralysis may be spread by direct contact between human beings or in other ways than by fly bites. On the other hand, it seems certain the biting stable fly is one means by which the disease is conveyed; and the seasonal and geographical prevalence of the epidemic make it seem probable that this is the usual and most important means.

"The habits of the stable fly differ widely from those of the house fly. The stable fly is a biting fly, feeding on the blood of the higher vertebrates. Prof. Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, has already been thoroughly explained. Experiments have also been made indicating that the poison of this disease is conveyed by the bite of the stable fly very much as malaria is conveyed by the mosquito.

These experiments are thus described by Dr. C. E. Winslow, an expert on insect pests, of the American Museum of Natural History:

CASCARETS FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

"No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the cascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out-to-night and keep them out with Cascars.

Millions of men and women take a Cascart now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Experts.

Professor Wilcox of Cornell university has compiled statistics showing that between the ages of thirty and forty the death rate among married bachelors is less than one-half that among bachelors, thus indicating how expert the bachelors become at dodging trouble.—Indianapolis Star.

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For years there has been one great big rule that is never broken. It's a standing order to the brewmaster to brew only good beer—and it's being done. That is why so many people who started using GRAND RAPIDS BEER years ago are still using it today. And that is why we are anxious to get a trial order from every home in the city. We know from experience that a trial order means a regular customer for GRAND RAPIDS BEER.

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when I was
a boy

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Men of middle age everywhere can point to RU-BER-OID roofs laid more than 20 years ago that are still giving perfect service.

RU-BER-OID, the original prepared roofing, wears longer than any of its 300 imitators because it contains nothing that will crack, warp, run, rot, rust or leak.

Let us show you this long-life roofing in Slate Gray, The Red and Copper Green. Tell us how much you need and we will show you how little it will cost to have a roof that for years will need no repairs.

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Bundles of every kind in every size are ready with RU-BER-OID Old Gray and RU-BER-OID Shingles.

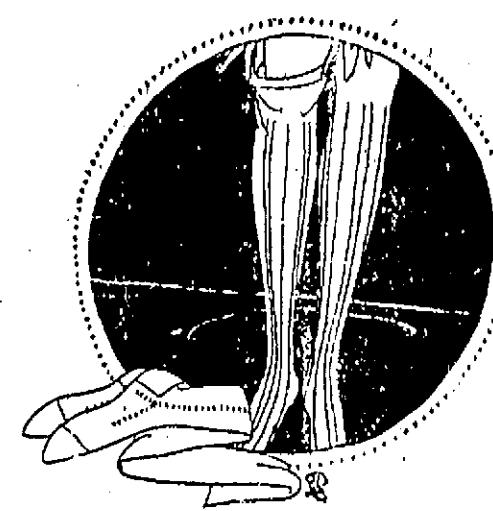
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RU-BER-OID

Old Gray



Spring Hosiery

In all the Prevailing Styles.

the important part which hosiery plays in the costuming of the well-groomed woman lends especial interest to our spring hosiery exhibit of all the prevailing styles.

Womens Fibre Silk Boot Hose with elastic hem top. All sizes in black at per pair.....	\$28c
Womens Fibre Silk Boot Hose in black, white, pink and grey. Nice fine quality, elastic hem top, per pair.....	\$50c
Japanese Silk Hose with cotton rib top, colors black, white and pink, at per pair.....	\$1.00
Fancy Striped Silk Hose in the new spring patterns that will be popular this season. Prices range \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and.....	\$1.75
Kayser Silk Hose in black and white at the following low prices, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50 and.....	\$2.00

For the Easter Promenade

Whether you mean to go "on parade" or just simply wish to look your best on Easter day, this store is splendidly ready to make your dreams come true. Easter preparedness is featured throughout all the stocks--authoritative preparedness! From the hat down to the shoes, every little accessory that counts so much in ones appearance, nothing has been overlooked in our assortments of Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children.



Spring Coats for Women

Modes at their Best for Easter

Coats that present all the successful style-themes of spring are assembled now in absolute completeness.

The assortment includes sport and dress coats for all occasions, ranging in price from

\$6.50 up to \$47.50

Before You Buy Your Spring Outfit

See Our Selection of

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets -

They are authoritative for the seasons fashion in dress. Whether your selection is one of the lower price or higher, it will shape the kind of a figure you require.

Do you require a lightly-boned model, or a more sturdy one? Whatever the style, it can be a Warner and you will be satisfied.

Every Corset Guaranteed

The Full Compliment of Fashion in Women's Suits for Easter

A summary of spring, a forecast of summer, may be read in these Easter Suit displays.

Every origination of style as it meets the mode--standards of a discriminating patronage has fullest representation. Suits of Poplin, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Mens Serge, Wool Velour, Burella, Pongee and Silk in the new and popular shades, ranging in price from

\$12.50 up to \$55.00



New Blouses for Easter

Present All the Charm of Spring Modes

Blouses seem to be a very part of springtime itself, as they unfold their exquisite styles here to-day.

Indeed, they very definitely establish the delightful fact that the vogue of the blouse grows greater as each day passes. Here one may choose.

Silk Georgette Crepe de Chene and Lace Blouses, ranging in price from \$1.50 up to \$10.00

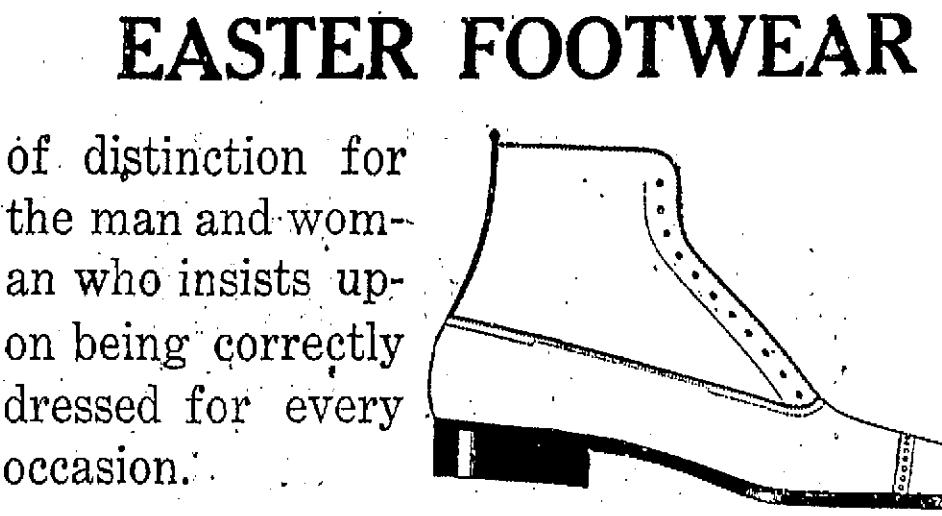
Organdie and Voile Blouses ranging in price from \$1.00 up to \$4.50

Street, Afternoon and Evening Gowns for All Occasions



Street, afternoon and evening gowns are important items in the Easter wardrobe, but they are easily solved when you view the magnificent collection of Serge, Silk, Chiffon, Georgette, Satin, Matine, and Gold and Silver cloths ranging in price from

\$10.00 up to \$45.00



EASTER FOOTWEAR

of distinction for the man and woman who insists upon being correctly dressed for every occasion.

FOR WOMEN—

We are showing a variety of styles in women's novelty boots in various colors and patterns, ranging in price from \$9.00, \$8.00, \$7.50, \$7.00, \$6.00 and \$5.00.

White kid boots, white ivory sole, covered heel \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00

White fabric boots, \$4.50, \$4.00 and \$3.50

Black glazed kid lace boots in various styles at \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.50

Similar styles also in button Patent leather button styles, leather or cloth top, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.50 and \$3.00

Many other styles too numerous to mention here at from \$2.00 up

FOR MEN—

While Men's Shoes are naturally more conservative, less changeable than women's styles, the careful dresser will yet note the difference which distinguishes the Bostonian Shoe from just the ordinary kind.

Mens dark tan and brown Russia calf Bals, new English lasts, \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00

Similar styles in black, \$6.00, \$5.00 and \$4.00

Comfortable broad-toe models in a variety of styles and patterns at \$6.50, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.50 and \$4.00

Other good styles in black from \$2.50 up

Johnson & Hill Co

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Let Us Fit Your Feet.

New Gloves

For Women of Fashion
Never were gloves smarter than those which the Mode decrees shall be worn with Easter costumes. White gloves lead in favor and are not only the most correct, but the most practical. Many of the newest are washable; others clean to perfection. All appeal to the woman who would be immaculately gloved.

Despite the prevailing scarcity of white gloves, the Johnson & Hill Co, assortments are most complete. New shipments just arrived enable us to feature these fine French Gloves.

White Washable Kid Gloves of the finest flexible French kid-skin; two-clasp style, overscam sewn, with Paris point embroidered backs \$2.00

White French Kid Gloves—especially shapely and of superior quality; overscam sewn; backs are Paris point embroidered in white or in novelty black and white embroidery \$2.00

Washable Cape Lather Gloves—smartest of new Walking Gloves in choice shades of champagne, pearl or ivory. Prix seam or pique sewn; One-clasp style, the backs embroidered in heavy novelty stitching \$1.75



Easter Clothes for Men

Business men often forget their Easter Clothes until the women folks get after them. We are ready for the fellows who like to make quick work of it and get the right thing.



Styleplus Clothes

\$17

are the busy line here of medium price. You know their National reputation. Style-to-the-minute. All wool fabrics. Guaranteed satisfaction.

An increasing demand from Maine to California has enabled the makers to produce Styleplus at the same National Price \$17 in spite of conditions.

You can pay a higher or a lower price for other makes, also known to be supreme in their makes. Hats, Ties, Gloves, Shirts, Hosiery—Everything you need to get right for Easter.

Johnson & Hill Co

Grand Rapids, Wis.

AN IMAGINARY CABBY

A penitent-looking man was on trial for vagrancy and disturbance of the peace. The judge seemed inclined to be lenient.

"What was the prisoner doing when you arrested him?" he said to the policeman.

"He was having a very heated argument with a cab driver, your honor."

"But that doesn't prove that he was the worse for liquor," the judge said. "Many sober people have arguments with cab drivers."

"So they do, your honor," said the policeman, "but in this case there was no cab driver."

AN ENDLESS AFFAIR

Homer—Old Tightyday invited me to take lunch with him yesterday. Heinz—I suppose there was no end to the good things you had to eat.

Homer—Right you are. There was neither a beginning nor an end to them.

Heinz—Why, how was that?

Homer—All we had was pretzels.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 273 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

JAPS LIKE FRESH AIR

The normal Japanese woman satisfies the artist's ideals as well as the surgeon's. The average woman in Japan today shows a figure that is perfectly molded and of a true proportion as the woman of ancient Greece was able to display. Consumption is a rare disease in Japan; even winter coughs are of rare occurrence. The Japanese woman is taught from earliest childhood that life is impossible without sufficient supply of fresh air. This interest in breathing with fresh air is of more importance than the bath that usually follows it.

DISEASE INJURES PRODUCT

Common scab and black scourf (rhizoctonia) injure the appearance and reduce the market value of Wisconsin potatoes. This is especially true where they are to be used for seed.

Black leg also causes considerable loss in the potato fields. Farmers frequently do not recognize these troubles and fail to understand the discrimination against their seed.

Scab is the name given to the rough, corky spots on the surface of the tubers. It is caused by a fungus that lives in the spots and once it is present may live for several years in the soil.

Black scourf is sometimes spoken of as the "dirt that won't wash off."

It is also caused by a fungus.

Black leg causes a rot at the base of the stem and sometimes on the tubers. It is caused by bacteria.

Seed disinfection prevents loss from these diseases.

Disinfected seed should be planted on clean soil.

Rotation of crops is also of benefit.

Directions for Disinfection:

Either corrosive sublimate or formalin may be used to disinfect the seed. Both may be obtained from any drug store. Corrosive sublimate is the better. Before commencing to treat the potatoes, pour some water over them or soak them in a tank of water for a few hours to soften the skin and remove the dirt which it presents when the solution is applied. After the soaking, jet water is used to run a small stream of water through the seed. When the water is clear and enough electricity was generated to light the boxcar workings, the scheme was improved upon later when holes were bored into the ground and pipes driven down to tap the source of the steam some 300 or 500 feet below the surface. With these pipes running from foot to 20 inches in size, the unit under a pressure of from two to five atmospheres and with a temperature of 150 to 190 degrees Centigrade enough power was obtained to operate an ordinary steam engine of 40 horse power in 1906. The mechanical operation of the engine was a success, and it ran for several years with volatile steam being used.

After each treatment the solution is washed so that it is not very effective. After treatment rinse of the solution with clean water and dry the potatoes at once. Then place them in clean crates and hold under normal light until temperature conditions will permit. The only disadvantage is in the rapidity with which the natural salts and gases, mixed with the steam, rusted away the working parts of the engine.

Not to be discouraged by this difficulty, Prince Giori-Conti removed the undesirable feature by piping the superheated steam to a boiler which heated the water and generate steam which did not contain the injurious salts and gases. Using the volatile steam instead of fuel beneath an ordinary tubular boiler, he secured steam under a pressure of two atmospheres which he applied to a steam turbine connected to an electric generator and distributed power to the town and surrounding villages. So successful was the scheme that an extensive plant was planned and three turbo-electric generating units, each with a capacity of 3000 kilowatts were installed.

A specially constructed group of boilers with aluminum flues to prevent the corrosive effects of the natural steam were selected for connection with them, and in January 1916 the first unit was started. Since that time all three units have been put in operation and have given entire satisfaction thus proving the success of the scheme and opening up new field for the use of natural resources made to furnish heat, light and power.

This method of using the internal heat of the earth to generate electricity may be held to make available hundreds of thousands of horse power, and the current already generated lights the cities of Leghorn, Florence, and many of the smaller towns of Tuscany.

LURE MELIKE SAYS:

When a girl who knows that she has shapely legs is sitting in a chair, she crosses her legs, is always preventing to pull her skirt down so your attention will be attracted.

Figuring it all around, there are probably as many bathrooms in houses where nobody takes a bath as there are billiard rooms in houses where nobody plays billiards.

A woman is disappointed when she does not get what she wants, and she is disappointed when she does get it.

Men judge others by themselves. That is why every married man believes that all other married men are beaten by their wives.

The loneliness of a great city when you are a stranger and broke is greater than the loneliness of Death Valley.

ELECTION NOTICE

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If a voter wishes to vote for the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the name of the candidate at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in, or a check mark placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

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BALLOT FOR JUDICIAL ELECTION

Mark with a cross (X) in the [] at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote, if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT ROUDET D. MARSHALL

BALLOT FOR STATE AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Mark with a cross (X) in the [] at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote, if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS CHARLES P. CAREY

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS GEO. A. VARNEY

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FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FRANK CALKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN JACOB BEVER	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR LOUIS SCHROEDER	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN HENRY GAULKE	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN FERDINAND LINK	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR PETER McCAMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN G. D. FRITZSINGER	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN M. C. GEOGHAN	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR FREEMAN GILKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN EMMETT T. McCARTHY	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN HERMAN PLENKE	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR CHAS. G. MANKA	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR GLO. T. ROWLAND	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN W. L. WHEELAN	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN EMIL BEALER	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN JOS. LUKASZEWSKI	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR FRED HENKE	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN ALEX TOMCZYK	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN MARK WHITROCK	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN FRANK ROURKE	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN FRANK DAMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN JAKE GRAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR E. W. KROLL	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN JOHN BELL, SR.	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN ED BALDWIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR BEN HANSEN	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR B. R. GOOGINS	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN JOS. WHEIR, JR., City Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.....

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS GEO. A. VARNEY

.....

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

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AN IMAGINARY CABBY

A penitent-looking man was on trial for vagrancy and disturbance of the peace. The judge seemed inclined to be lenient.

"What was the prisoner doing when you arrested him?" he said to the policeman.

"He was having a very heated argument with a cab driver, your honor."

"But that doesn't prove that he was the worse for liquor," the judge said. "Many sober people have arguments with cab drivers."

"So do they," said the policeman. "But in this case there was no cab driver."

AN ENDLESS AFFAIR

Homer—Old Tightwad invited me to take lunch with him yesterday.

Heinie—I suppose there was no end to the good things you had to eat.

Homer—Right you are. There was neither a beginning nor an end to them.

Heinie—Why, how was that?

Homer—All we had was pretzels.

JAPS LIKE FRESH AIR

The normal Japanese woman satisfies the artist's ideals as well as the surgeon's. The average woman in Japan today shows a figure that is as perfectly molded and of as true proportion as the woman of ancient Greece was able to display. Consumption is a rare disease in Japan; even winter coughs are of rare occurrence. The Japanese woman is taught from earliest childhood that life is impossible without a sufficient supply of fresh air. This internal cleansing with fresh air is deemed of more importance than the bath that usually follows it.

DISEASE INJURES PRODUCT

Common scab and black scurf (rhizococcum) injure the appearance and reduce the market value of Wisconsin potatoes. This is especially true where they are to be used for

Black leg also causes considerable loss in some fields. Farmers frequently do not recognize these troubles, and fail to understand the discrimination against their seed.

Black leg is the name given to the rough, corky spots on the surface of the tubers. It is caused by a fungus that lives in the spots and once it is introduced may live for several years in the soil.

Black turf is sometimes spoken of as the "dirt that won't wash off." It is also caused by a fungus.

Black leg causes a rot at the base of the stem and sometimes on the tubers. It is caused by bacteria.

Seed disinfection prevents loss from black leg and is the best remedy for scab and black scurf. Infected seed should be planted on clean soil. Rotation of crops is also of service.

Directions for Disinfection

Either corrosive sublimate or formalin may be used to disinfect the seed. Both may be obtained from any drug store. Corrosive sublimate is the better. Before commencing to treat the potatoes, pour some water over them or soak them in a tank of water in order to soften the black scurf and remove the dirt which is present with the solutions. Treat seed before it is cut.

The corrosive sublimate solution is made by dissolving 4 ounces of the powder in about a gallon of boiling water, then diluting to 30 gallons. Treat as many potatoes at one time as the solution will cover, about 5 bushels. Leave the solution until the solution is clear, the second lot 1½ hours, and the third lot 2 hours.

After three treatments the solution is weakened so that it is not very effective. After treatment rinse off the solution with clean water and dry the potatoes at once. Then place them in clean crates and hold under normal light and temperature conditions until growth starts before planting. This aids germination and insures a good stand.

If formalin (formaldehyde 40%) is to be used, take 1 pint or pound and mix in 30 gallons of water. Soak as much seed as this will cover for 2 hours. The solution may be used for three or four lots of potatoes.

Be Sure to Remember These

Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison if taken internally, therefore be very careful to keep it away from young children and household stock. The stuff is colorless, tasteless and odorless, and liable to be mistaken for water if left exposed. Corrosive sublimate corrodes metals rapidly and must be made up in barrels, tubs, wood or cement tanks. The hot water for dissolving the powder can be conveniently placed in glass, fruit jars, nose cans or crocks. Avoid over-treatment either by a strong a solution or too long a time as it may kill the eyes and prevent germination. Potatoes should not be used for food after this treatment. After formalin treatment they may be safely fed to stock if thoroughly washed.

Potatoes to be used for seed may be treated any time after they are dug, but at least 2 or 3 weeks before planting. After treatment they should be kept in clean crates in order to prevent the disease getting onto them a second time.

If not familiar with the different potato diseases in Wisconsin, write to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, for Circular No. 52.

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104

A. J. CROWNS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

HARNESSING A VOLCANO

Volcanic Steam Generates Electricity for Light and Power in Tuscany

Were it not for the radiator on an automobile the engine would become hot from the explosions that it would refuse to run and would soon be destroyed.

Every boy, and most adults, know how water is circulated around the hot explosion cylinders and then into the radiator which is constructed in a form and of material which permits of rapid discharge of heat. It has, generally, been found necessary to help in the cooling process by the addition of a forced draft fan.

It is not generally understood that the body presents a similar engineering problem and is provided with a similar cooling system. And it is important to understand something of it because this explains why a person driving an automobile should take necessary care of the mechanism before it becomes ruined or too rapidly worn muisse.

Our old ideas of ventilation were proved to be wrong to a great extent because we were thinking mainly of what the air might contain, not giving enough attention to what it is doing. Today, scientists are less concerned with the composition of air than they are with the movement of it. The discharge of heat from the blood, thru the skin of the body, is now known to be quite as important as the discharge of the important materials which are given off in the blood.

This has had a part in changing our ideas concerning drafts. Currents of air do much more than bring in supply of new air to replace the worn out air. They are cooling the radiators of the human machine. The radiator in this instance is the skin of the body. Thousands of vessels are conducting the blood. In the skin the currents are thinned out so as to expose the greatest possible amount of blood to the cooling process. This is like the automobile radiator as to be very striking.

A human being, like an automobile, may be ruined by too much exposure. Gentle air currents, however, won't do it. They preserve and prolong life.

DRAFT

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A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical infirmities he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking his ballot to be used by the voter and the election officer. If he is blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

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FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	FRANK CALKINS
FOR ALDERMAN First Ward	JACOB BEVER
FOR SUPERVISOR First Ward	LOUIS SCHROEDER
FOR ALDERMAN Second Ward	HENRY GAULKE
FOR SUPERVISOR Second Ward	FERDINAND LINK
FOR ALDERMAN Third Ward	PETER McCAMLEY
FOR SUPERVISOR Third Ward	G. D. FRITZINGER
FOR ALDERMAN Fourth Ward	M. C. GEOGHAN
FOR SUPERVISOR Fourth Ward	FREEMAN GILKEY
FOR ALDERMAN Fifth Ward	EMMETT T. McCARTHY
FOR SUPERVISOR Fifth Ward	HERMAN PLENKE
FOR ALDERMAN Sixth Ward	CHAS. G. MANKA
FOR SUPERVISOR Sixth Ward	GEO. T. ROWLAND
FOR ALDERMAN Seventh Ward	FRANK ROURKE
FOR SUPERVISOR Seventh Ward	JOHN BELL, SR.
FOR ALDERMAN Eighth Ward	ED BALDWIN
FOR SUPERVISOR Eighth Ward	BEN HANSEN
FOR ALDERMAN Ninth Ward	B. R. GOGGINS
FOR ALDERMAN Tenth Ward	JOS. WHEIR, JR., City Clerk.
FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT	ROUJET D. MARSHALL
BALLOT FOR JUDICIAL ELECTION.	
Mark with a cross (X) in the [] at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote, if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.	
FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	ROUJET D. MARSHALL
FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	CHARLES P. CAREY
FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	GEO. A. VARNEY
SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.	

Pay by Check

Have a Record This Year

Mr. Farmer—This year you should have a record of all sales and purchases, loans and interest payments.

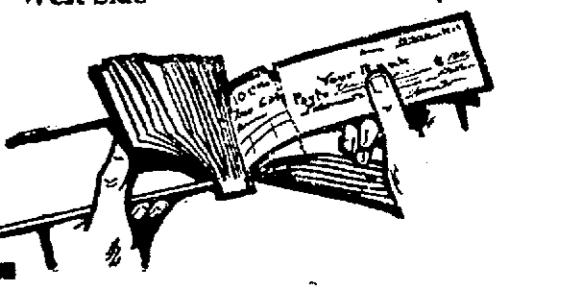
It isn't necessary that you keep a set of intricate books to do this—OPEN A CHECK ACCOUNT AT THIS BANK.

Make all deposits here, pay all bills by check, and WE'LL DO THE BOOKKEEPING FOR YOU.

We furnish all check-books, deposit-books and slips without charge.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



NASH HARDWARE CO. Grand Rapids, Wis.

All prices f. o. b. Toledo
Subject to change without notice
"Made in U. S. A."

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles and Light Commercial Cars

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles and Light Commercial Cars

"PREPAREDNESS"

Prepared to show you Mr. Farmer a line of shoes built for FARM WEAR.



Brown
Chief
Special
Ends Shoe Troubles

When you put your foot in it's shoe, your shoe troubles are ended. It's strong, durable and comfortable — ideal for the man who requires an unusually serviceable shoe.

Water, mud and manure have no effect on these shoes—they are tanned by a special process which prevents fading or cracking. Made with heavy leather—double sole, bassin' instep and fastened with leather laces, per pair \$3.50.

Let us show you our

\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Farm Shoes

We can save you money and trouble on your work shoes
FREE—Box of P and V Farm Shoe Dressing with every pair of work shoes.

SMITH & LUZENSKI

Quality Shoe Fitters—West Side

ECONOMIZE! ECONOMIZE!

Cut Down the High Cost of Living by Trading at

Cohen Bros. Dept. Store

Every Penny, Nickel and Dime Counts

When you do your Spring buying here you save many a penny, nickel or dime on every purchase. **NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR EASTER APPAREL.** Every woman can find what she wants here at a great saving.

Ladies' and Misses' Spring COATS AND SUITS

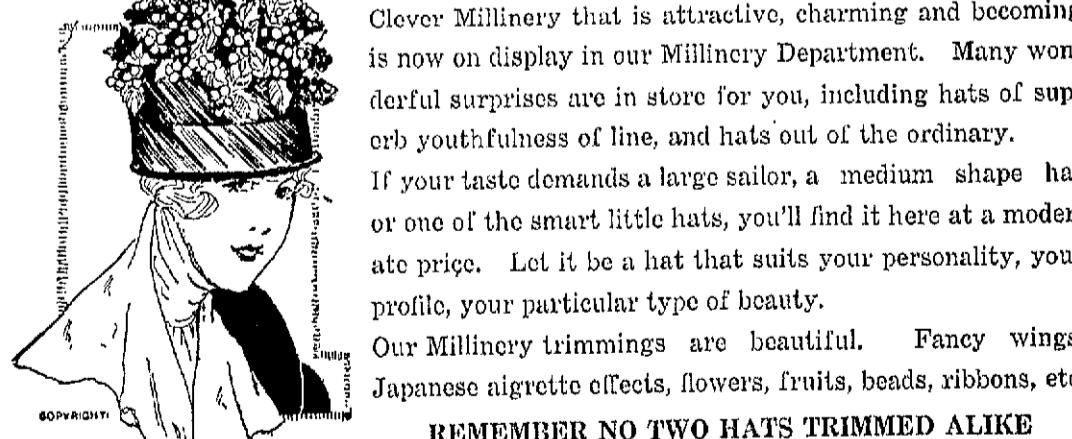
THEY SAY WE HAVE CORNERED THE WOMEN'S MODERATE-PRICE GARMENT BUSINESS OF GRAND RAPIDS

We certainly deserve it. Because we are showing the greatest collection of styles ever shown at Moderate Prices. We are showing the greatest collection of styles and in all the new colorings, such as Navy, Black, Apple Green, Mustard, Gold, Etc.

They are made of all wool poplins, sorges, and gabardines, etc. The coats are belted and semi-belted and many with the extremely fashionable large pointed collars and faille silk over collars. Our Coats and Suits will strongly appeal to the woman who wishes to couple style with economy. PRICES RANGE FROM \$1.98 to \$19.98.

SPRING MILLINERY

EASTER MILLINERY AT A GREAT SAVING



REMEMBER NO TWO HATS TRIMMED ALIKE

SHOE DEPARTMENT

BIG BARGAINS IN SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

In our SHOE DEPARTMENT we are showing the very newest creations in smart Spring Styles for Children, Misses and Ladies. In our Men's Shoe Department we can show you a larger line of Dress and Work Shoes for both Boys and Men than ever before. Any man who enjoys a perfect fit and who likes to make his hard earned money bring him value received will enjoy an opportunity to save from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on every pair of shoes, and right now in early spring when you have to buy shoes.

See them in our show window.

Cohen Bros. Dept. Store

"The Store that Saves You Money"

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. H. Blackburn was called to Chicago the past week by the illness of her sister.

Mrs. Wm. Ledor returned Wednesday from a three weeks visit with her son at Mayville.

Mrs. Cleve Akey submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Kickbusch spent Sunday in Wausau visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Corcoran expect to move to Milwaukee next month where they will make their home.

Mrs. A. F. Jones returned on Monday from Baraboo where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

—Easter candies and candy eggs, a very large line on sale at the regular old prices at Howard's Variety Store.

Mrs. I. E. Wilcox is visiting with friends in Chicago for a time. She will probably be gone for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood spent several days at Rudolph last week visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Belle Nelson of Milwaukee arrived in the city this week for a visit with her mother, Mrs. N. Larson, who is ill.

At the session of the circuit court held in this city on last Friday Justice Spoor was granted a divorce from Henry Spoor.

Mrs. M. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Phillips.

The preaching service at the German Moravian church next Sunday morning will begin at 10 a. m. sharp. A class of ten will be confirmed.

Joseph Cohen who has been at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the past month where he was taking the baths, has returned to his home in this city. Mr. Cohen reports himself as feeling fine.

—Mrs. F. P. Daly has a cardigan of plaid of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

Mrs. Nels Laramie, who resides on Third Avenue N. is very ill with cancer of the stomach and the attending physician has no hopes of her recovery. Mrs. Laramie is one of the early residents of this city and her many friends will be sorry to hear of her affliction.

—Family gardening is a pleasure as well as profitable. Come in and get a seed catalogues. Nash Hardware Co.

—A full and complete line of the very latest and newest Easter novelties at Howard's Variety Store from 1 to 25c.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pribanow on Sunday, March 19, 1917.

Prof. M. H. Jackson returned on Monday from North Dakota where he had been on a lecture tour.

John Hahn is at Meehan this week where he is doing some work on the property belonging to John Welosak.

Henry Karnatz departed the past week for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he will be employed in a printing office.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Smart are spending several days at Cambria this week where they went to attend the wedding of Judge W. J. Conway.

Mrs. I. P. Witler will address the people of Tomah on the suffrage question at the Community Room in that city on the evening of April 5.

Miss Tillie Duchrow who is employed in the mechanical department of the Stevens Point Journal spent Sunday in the city with her parents.

Recent reports from Marshfield are to the effect that John A. Holman who has been quite sick since leaving here, is somewhat improved in health.

We see that some of our contemporaries are still seeing sure signs of spring. They do not seem to realize that spring has been here more than a week.

—Mrs. Fred Roenius was granted a divorce from her husband, Fred Roenius, in circuit court on Friday.

Mrs. Roenius left on Saturday for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent several days in this city the first part of the week visiting with friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are enjoying good health.

Wm. Knuth, one of the progressive farmers on Route 5 called at this office Saturday afternoon to have his name enrolled on the continually growing list of Tribune readers.

August J. Busch, one of the solid farmers out near Kellindry, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday, coming in to advance his subscription to the Tribune for another year.

Owing to the large increase in their business, the Mott & Wood company have put on another delivery wagon during the past week. This is their third delivery that they keep running most of the time.

Mrs. James Gaynor of Cranbrook was in the city of Monroe looking after some business matters. Mrs. Gaynor reports her health greatly improved, on what it was awhile back, but is still not feeling first-class.

The first electrical storm of the season came on Thursday evening when there was quite an electrical display accompanied by heavy peals of thunder. Considering the earliness of the season it was quite a heavy storm. Considerable rain fell also during the night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Margraf who have been making their home near Glasgow, Montana, during the past six years, have been visiting friends in this city since the first of the month. Mr. Margraf is looking for some land near Rhinelander and may decide to settle in that locality.

John Jung and J. A. Langer returned from Milwaukee on Monday, and while in the city they made arrangements to represent the Saxon automobile company in this city and vicinity. They expect a carload of auto parts here within a few days and will then be able to demonstrate the advantages of the new car.

Grand Rapids now has a "Linger-longer" club. We do not know just what form their Linger-longer takes, but suppose it is one of those clubs where the women hang around about an hour after it is time for them to be at home getting supper for the old men the result being that the old men are inclined to be a bit grouchys the afternoon that the club meets. Most clubs are of this kind but the dear girls generally do not call them by their right name.

Nash Hardware Co. received a car of Overlands this week which they take delight in showing. Nash Hardware Co.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	16
Hens	18
Roosters	12
Ducks	15
Porkers	20
Geese	14
Beef	12
Lamb	16-17
Hides	11-13
Veal	11-13
Hay, timothy	12.00
Potatoes	1.50
Pork, dressed	16-17
Rye	1.10
Cats	.61
Patent Flour	11.00
Eggs	.25
Butter	28-32
Rye Flour	.84

IF
paying bills by check is not the one best way to pay bills

WHY

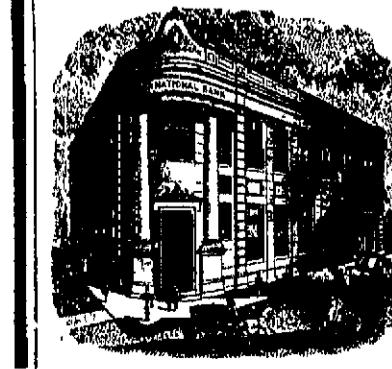
does every successful business man know pay his bills that way? Ever look at it in that way?

This bank wants your business no matter how small and is glad to furnish

ALL SUPPLIES FREE* OF CHARGE

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



"The Bank that does things for you!"

PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION

It is expected that there will be a patriotic demonstration on Friday evening. The band has been asked to turn out and the boys have consented to do so, and it is expected that there will be a large crowd out on that occasion. Some of our people who are able to do a little public speaking will be on hand to address the assemblage, and there is no reason why there should not be a good turnout.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hannaman on Tuesday.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks to those kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully offered their aid and sympathy during the illness and after the death of our beloved mother.

T. A. Anderson.

H. P. Anderson.

SARATOGA

On account of the condition of the roads there will be no marching service at the Bell school house next Sunday. Rev. C. A. McElroy.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

—Let us help you to lighten the burdens of housecleaning this spring by doing up your lace curtains. We will return them exactly the same size as when received, and they will look like new. Only 35¢ per pair.

NORMINGTON BROS.

Phone 387.

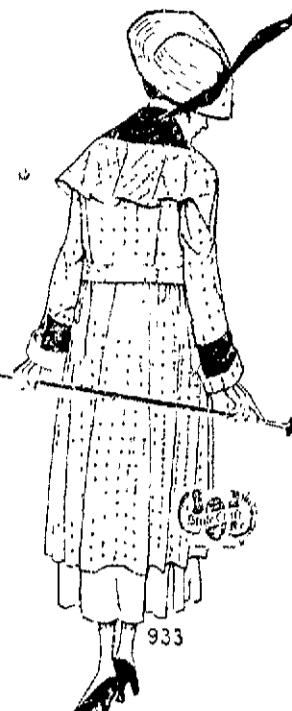
Mrs. F. P. Daly has a card of plaid of the latest designs just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

21

STYLE

Is that which every woman wants—needs—insists upon—and style is the Key Note of

Style Craft Coats and Suits



933

Let us show you the beautiful New STYLE CRAFT designs in Spring and Summer fabrics. Give yourself the satisfaction of knowing you are attired in the correct modes of the season. You'll be surprised at the great variety and splendid values we offer.

COATS up from

\$ 6.98

SUITS up from

\$ 15.00

For early spring wear, you may want a worsted dress or skirt, we have a good line reasonably priced.

NEW BLOUSES are here in large assortment of kinds and colors

Select you summer dress fabrics and trimmings from our large new line

New inexpensive worsted Dress Goods, black and colors per yard 42c

W. C. WEISEL



Buying a Suit Should Be Like Buying a Car

You want both of them to look right—to be smart, stylish and absolutely up to date. But you would look far deeper into the "inners" of a car; you want to know what's "under the hood"—what kind of an engine she has, how she'll perform on hills—what she'll cost in upkeep.

Why not use the same "horse" or rather—"motor" sense in buying a suit? Look into the tailoring which is the "engine" of a suit and keeps it "going." Look into the fabric, which is the "working parts" and if its right means "low upkeep." Look into the reputation of its manufacturer.

What we DON'T KNOW about cars would fill a book. What we DO KNOW about clothes fills only two lines—

"For Style, for Wear, for Service.,

Michael-Stern Clothes

at \$15 to \$35.

Abel-Mullen Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

"PREPAREDNESS"

Prepared to show you Mr. Farmer a line of shoes built for FARM WEAR.



Brown
Chief
Special
Ends Shoe Troubles

When you put your foot in this shoe, your shoe troubles are ended. It is strong, durable and comfortable—ideal for the man who requires an unusual serviceable shoe.

Water, mud and manure have no effect on these shoes—they are tanned by a special process which prevents hardening or cracking. Made with heavy leather, brass nail fastening and fair stitched sizes 6 to 12. Tan or black. Either style, per pair \$3.50

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\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Farm Shoes

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Quality Shoe Fitters—West Side

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Ladies' and Misses' Spring COATS AND SUITS

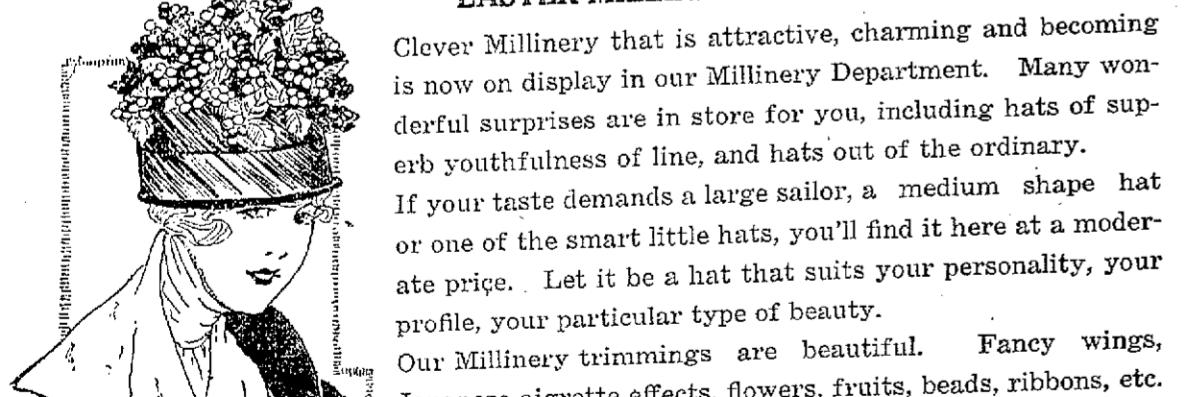
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They are made of all wool poplins, serges, and gabardines etc. The coats are belted and semi-belted and many with the extremely fashionable large pointed collars and faille couplet style with economy. PRICES RANGE FROM \$4.98 to \$19.98.

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At the session of the circuit court held in this city on last Friday Mattie Spoerl was granted a divorce from Henry Spoerl.

The preaching service at the German Moravian church next Sunday morning will begin at 10 a. m. sharp. A class of ten will be confirmed.

Joseph Cohen who has been at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the past month where he was taking the baths, has returned to his home in this city. Mr. Cohen reports himself as feeling fine.

Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of pianos of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

Mrs. Nels Laramie, who resides on Thirty-third Avenue, is very ill with cancer of the stomach and the attending physician has no hopes of her recovery. Mrs. Laramie is one of the early residents of this city and her many friends will be sorry to hear of her affliction.

Family gardening is a pleasure as well as profitable. Come in and get a seed catalogue. Nash Hardware Co.

—A full and complete line of the very latest and newest Easter novelties at Howard's Variety Store from 10 to 25c.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gibbanan on Sunday, March 25, 1917.

Prof. M. H. Jackson returned on Monday from North Dakota where he has been on a lecture tour.

John Hahn is at Meehan this week while he is doing some work on the property belonging to John Wolosek.

Henry Karnatz departed the past week for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he will be employed in a printing office.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Smart are spending several days at Cambria this week where they went to attend the wedding of a relative.

Mrs. I. P. Witter will address the people of Tomah on the suffrage question at the Community Room in that city on the evening of April 5.

Miss Tillie Dubrow who is employed in the mechanical department of Stevens Point Journal spent Sunday in the city with her parents.

Recent reports from Marshfield are to the effect that John A. Hoffman who has been quite sick since leaving here, is somewhat improved in health.

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Mrs. Fred Roenius was granted a divorce from her husband, Fred Roenius, in circuit court on Friday. Mrs. Roenius left on Saturday for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent several days in this city the fore part of the week visiting with friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are enjoying good health.

Wm. Knuth, one of the progressive farmers on Route 5 called at this office Saturday afternoon to have his name enrolled in the continually growing list of Tribune readers.

August J. Buss, one of the solid farmers out near Kellner, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday coming in to advance his subscription to the Tribune for another year.

Owing to the large increase in their business, the Mott & Wood company have put on another delivery wagon during the past week. This is three deliveries that they keep running most of the time.

Mrs. James Caynor, of Custer, was in the city on Monday looking after some business matters. Mrs. Caynor reports her health greatly improved even when it was awfully bad, but is still not feeling first class.

The first electrical storm of the season came on Thursday evening when there was quite an electrical display accompanied by heavy peals of thunder. Considering the earliness of the season it was quite a heavy storm. Considerable rain fell also during the night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Margraf who have been making their home near Glasgow, Montana, during the past six years, have been visiting friends in this city since the first of the month. Mr. Margraf is looking over some land near Rhinelander and may some day settle in that locality.

John Jung and J. A. Langer returned from Milwaukee on Monday, and while in the city they made arrangements to represent the Saxon automobile company in this city and vicinity. They expect a carload of autos here within a few days and will then be able to demonstrate the advantages of the new car.

John Jung and J. A. Langer were in the city on Friday morning looking after some business matters. Owing to the poor condition of the roads between this city and Biron, he made the trip to town by foot. However, since that time the trip is being made over the roads by autos, and it will not be long before the road is in good shape again.

Ignace Grignon died at his home in North Needacob on March 26 at the age of 87. Mr. Grignon claimed the distinction of being the oldest native born man in the Badger State. At one time he operated a hotel in Grand Rapids and later engaged in the lumbering industry, working as a riverman. He was a veteran of the Civil War and has been a resident of Needacob for over fifty years.

Gideon Lampe, who resides near Nekoosa, has been out in Montana for some time past, and returned home last week. Mr. Lampe intends to return to Montana and make his home in the near future. He states that the past winter has been quite severe out there, and on account of the deep snow it has been impossible for cattle raisers to proper feed their stock, and the result is that many of them have died and that many more will be lost yet this year. He states, however, that this condition of affairs is confined mostly to the large ranchers who make no provision for the protection of their cattle and as a result the stock are at the mercy of the elements. While Mr. Lampe admits that there are some drawbacks to the country, he is still of the opinion that it is a good place to locate.

A large share of the snow has disappeared during the past week in this city and the immediate vicinity, altho those who have occasion to go out in the country report that it is still great drifts in many places. The soft weather has made these drifts in very bad places and the result is that they are hard to get thru with either a wagon or sleigh. Many of the farmers who generally drive to the city have either been staying at home or out when possible, taking one of the trains in. As a result there are very few of the country population visiting the city, and this condition will probably continue for some little time yet. The water in the river has not shown much tendency to rise as yet, indicating that the snow north of here has not thawed as much as it has in this immediate vicinity.

Now is the time to select your garden and lawn seeds. Look our stock over. Nash Hardware Co.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

On Palm Sunday services will be held as follows:

9:30 a. m., Sunday school.

10:30 a. m., English confirmation services.

11:30 a. m., English holy communion.

3 p. m., Saratoga.

7:30 p. m., Christian Endeavor.

During holy week services will be held in the Norwegian language at 7:45 p. m. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and at 2:30 p. m. on Good Friday. The holy communion will be administered on Thursday evening in the Norwegian language.

German Evangelical Church

The public is invited herewith to

attend the next Sunday's service on

April 1st, connected with the celebra-

tion of the Lord's Supper. After

service in Sunday school. We have

a hearty welcome for everyone.

Come and meet with us. Bring your

little ones, too. G. A. R. Hall,

G. E. Paulowitz,

Minister.

Mrs. W. J. Conway returned on Wednesday evening from a weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

J. E. Alpine suffered a loss of from \$1,000 to \$4,000 by fire in his stationery plant at Stevens Point.

Hyacinths, daffodils and tulips in bloom and in bud on sale from now until Easter at a plant at Howard's Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Binneboes departed on Tuesday evening for their vacation with their daughter, Mrs. Win. Ackerman at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Amanda Raymond of Pitts-

ville, aged 60, was confined to the

Wood county asylum Tuesday afternoons by Judge W. J. Conway.

Miss Janet Daly spent the week end in this city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly. Miss Daly is teaching in Clark county.

Ars. Archie McMillan is visiting

her daughter Anna in Chicago this

week, Miss Anna being one of the in-

structors in the Lewis Institute there.

The Nash Hardware Co. received

a carload of Overland automobiles on

Saturday. In the load was a large

seven-passenger, 6-cylinder for L. M.

Charles Jensen, one of the solid

farmers of the town of Rudolph, cal-

led at this office last Thursday to

advance his subscription for another

year.

John Wolosek, who resides near

Meehan, as a business visitor in

the city on Saturday. Mr. Wolosek

is a favorite of the Tribune office with a pleasant call while here.

Attorney George Crowns, who has

been located in Keweenaw for some

time past, has associated himself

with his brother Arthur in this city,

and the two will practice law here.

John Murray left on Saturday for

Elderon where he will engage in

farming. Miss Margaret Routouke

will act as agent for the Singer Sew-

ing Machine Co. for this present.

M. C. Geochan accompanied his

daughter Kathleen to Green Bay this

week where she will undergo an op-

eration for appendicitis. Mrs. Geo-

ghan has also been quite ill the past

two weeks and her sister from Chip-

pewa Falls is here to nurse her.

Arthur Wenzel of Merrill was in

the city on Sunday to visit with his

wife who has been here for several

weeks, being called here by the ill-

ness of her father, H. W. Wenzel.

Mr. Wenzel is engaged in the lum-

ber business at Merrill and he reports

that the past winter has been a busy

NAVY IS ORDERED TO WAR STRENGTH; CALL GUARDS OUT

PRESIDENT WILSON TAKES ACTION TO HAVE FIGHT FORCES OF COUNTRY READY.

Congress to Meet April 2

Special Session Will Deal With Recent U-Boat Attacks Upon U. S. Ships—Expected to Declare State of War Exists.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—President Wilson has taken to place the nation on a war footing. By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of 87,000 men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the president has exercised the full limit of his legal powers as commander in chief to prepare the navy for war.

To the army, the president directed that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army congress may authorize will be divided among six departmental commanders instead of four in the interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

The third step was to assume as a national duty the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this purpose eleven full infantry regiments, two separate battalions and one separate company of National guards were called back into the federal service to act as national police in important districts. Supplementing these troops a regiment of Pennsylvania guards and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the border, were ordered retained in the federal service.

Call Guards for Police Duty.

The war department announced the militia call in the following statement:

"Many states have deemed it advisable to call out the National guard for police purposes of protection. As to the necessity for such steps arising from misuses which are more than local, it has been deemed advisable by the president to call into federal service for the above mentioned purpose the following organizations of the National guard:

"Massachusetts, Second and Ninth regiments; Pennsylvania, First and Third regiments; Maryland, Fourth regiment; District of Columbia, First separate battalion; Virginia, Second regiment; Vermont, Company B, First regiment; Connecticut, First regiment; New York, Second and Seventy-first regiments; New Jersey, First and Fifth regiments; Delaware, First battalion, First regiment."

"The following organizations which are now in the federal service will not be mustered out. Thirteen Pennsylvania, Companies A and B of the First Georgia." The National guard organization called to the colors will be assigned the task of guarding munition plants, bridges and railroad communications, all strategic military points and in general, all public property.

The president's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both departments. No explanation accompanied them except the statement that reorganization of the military departments effective May 1, was designed to facilitate decentralization of command.

Navy Ready, 20,000 Men.

The navy must enroll immediately approximately 20,000 men to reach the required strength. Secretary Daniels supplemented it with personal telegrams to newspaper editors all over the country urging them to aid the department in every way in their power to obtain the men.

Congress must determine the system under which an army is to be raised. The president's action provides more elastic machinery, found necessary as a result of the recent border mobilization, the enrolling and training of a great army, whether raised as volunteer, by conscription or through a universal service bill.

The object of the creation of the new departments of the northeast and southeast was to distribute among three central commanders the work of mobilization in the states most thickly populated and from which the greatest number of soldiers must come. The present eastern department directed the mobilization of approximately 80 per cent of the 150,000 guardsmen sent to the border. With 440,000 men, the maximum authorized strength of the National guard, called out in addition to whatever volunteers might

Which Horses Live Longest?

It has been discovered that gray horses are usually the longest lived and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to over twenty years old and cream-colored rarely exceed ten or fifteen years.

Hardships Still Exist.

All these years of wonderful automobile development, and still no practical invention to save walking from the sidewalk to the elevator!—Milwaukee Journal.

For the Quick Sweat.

Often the doctor advises a patient to be given a sweat in bed. The quickest way this can be done is to wrap two pieces of unslaked lime in wet cloths, put them on plates and lay them on each side of the patient.

Motorist's Resentment.

"Have you studied economy in the home?" "Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "I'm tired of paying out all this money to keep up a cooking range, instead of spending it for gasoline."

Hill Fatal Oversight.

He proposed to her by mail, and by letter she replied; he read her brief refusal, then committed suicide. Alas, he'd be alive today, and she a happy bride, had he but read the postscript, penned on the other side.

Beat Out the Others.

The world generally gives its admiration, not to the man who does what nobody else ever attempts to do, but to the man who does best what multitudes do well.—Macaulay.

Call of the President Convening Congress

Washington, D. C., March 22.—The president's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, public interest requires that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the second day of April, 1917, to receive a communication by the executive on grave questions of international policy.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the city of Washington on the second day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first."

In which the United States, the president has publicly declared, shall want nothing for itself and shall seek only to preserve the rights of civilization and humanity.

In such a situation the United States might even become an actual participant in the hostilities on the European continent without becoming a political ally of any of the entente powers, simply casting its weight of men, money and moral influence into the battle against a common enemy.

Ports of the United States will be opened to warships of the entente nations from the vast stocks of naval stores, munitions and other materials which are extant to all the entente powers. The American navy probably would co-operate with the British and French navies in clearing submarine from the seas.

In laying the whole situation before congress the president is expected in detail fully the warlike acts of Germany against the United States and to pay particular attention to the future of the American government as the great conflict draws to a close.

It is not improbable that he will ask congress to declare a state of war existing, although there is some indication that he may only outline the situation fully and leave to congress the action which is accepted as unavoidable. So much can develop, however, before congress assembles, that the president is keeping his plans in a tentative form. Germany, by her acts in the interim, may throw all the planes away and accept the onus of having forced the war.

SPECIAL SESSION CALLED.

Washington, D. C., March 22.—President Wilson on Wednesday met the constantly increasing probability of war with Germany by summoning congress to assemble in extraordinary session on Monday, April 2—two weeks earlier than the date he had chosen before the latest assaults upon American rights on the seas.

When the president addresses congress, he is expected to show how a state of war has existed for some time because of the unlawful aggressions of German submarines.

Congress is expected formally to declare a state of war existing, vote a large sum, probably \$500,000,000, for national defense and cloth the president with authority to use the armed forces of the United States, as it empowered President McKinley to deal with the menace of Spain in 1898.

NOT WAR DECLARATION.

Such action would not be a declaration of war, except in a technical sense and whether the United States and Germany actually go to war in the fullest acceptance of the term will depend on what the imperial government does before congress is assembled or after it acts.

Much to change the president's present intentions or the course of the government in the crisis may develop before April 2. The first American armed ships will by that time have reached the war zone. The ruthless destruction of one of them unquestionably would be an act of war.

On the other hand, sinking of a submarine by one of the armed merchantmen probably would not be as an act of war by Germany. Even the arming of American ships, with the avowed purpose of defending them against U-boats may be declared such an act.

ALL BLAME ON GERMANY.

In any of these events practically nothing would remain except for gross to acknowledge a state of war existing from a certain specified date—probably March 18, when three American merchant ships, the City of Memphis, Vigilancia and Illinois, were sunk with loss of life.

The next ten days, until congress meets, will be days of tense anxiety, of eager waiting and watching, fraught with possibilities of tremendous consequences to the United States.

President Wilson and his advisers in the cabinet and in congress have no intention that war shall be declared by the United States. By the hostile acts of German submarines they believe that the imperial German government is actually waging war upon the United States, and that it shall be recognized as such a state. To meet such a condition the armed forces of the country and all the national resources are to be put in a state of readiness. Then whether the nation shall enter the war in its full sense will depend upon how much further Germany carries her acts of aggression.

WOULD BE WAR OF DEFENSE.

In every sense war, if it actually comes, will be a defensive war, free from ambitions of spoil or territory.

Doubtful.

"Please, master, can you help a poor man who wants to get back to his family what he hasn't seen in ten years?" "Certainly. Just get me a sworn statement from your family saying that they want you back and I'll be glad to help you."

Suspicious Man.

"Willis—What kind of a school is your son attending?" Gills—"Very fashionable—one of those institutions where you develop the mind without using it."

Record for Cake.

Often when my little cousin came to our house my mother had ginger cake, but one day she had an angel food cake and Johnnie said: "Gee, Auntie, this is the cleanest cake you ever had!"—Exchange.

Purifying Swimming Pools.

London chemists have found that water in swimming pool can be purified without frequent changes by the addition of a fluid obtained by the electrolysis of magnesia.

New Steel Shipping Box.

A shipping box of steel instead of wood has been made by an American manufacturer to reduce the damage received by goods in shipment from theft in transit. It is almost unbreakable and entirely thief-proof.

Had Her Doubts.

"He—'But you say yourself that your father is anxious to get you off his hands.' She—'Yes; that's why I don't think he'll listen to you.'—Boston Transcript.

Call of the President Convening Congress

THIRD WISCONSIN REGIMENT GIVEN ORDER TO SERVE

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PRUDENCE
of the
PARSONAGE

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CHAPTER X—Continued.

—13—

"Must you prepare meat for bread-ing half an hour before cooking, or when?" demanded Fairy, from the din-ing room door.

"What?—Oh!—Fifteen minutes be-fore. Don't forget to salt and pepper the crumbs, Fairy."

"Perhaps some time your father will let you and a couple of the others come to Des Moines with me in the car. You would enjoy a few days there, I know. I live with my aunt, a dear, motherly little old soul. She will adore you, Prudence, and you will like her, too. Would your father let you spend a week? We can easily drive back and forth in the car."

"Maybe he will, but who will keep the parsonage while I am away?"

"To be sure. She must be a good fairy once in a while. We can take the twins with us, Connie, too, if you like, and Fairy will only have to mother your father."

"Prudence, shall we have tea or cof-fee?" This was Lark from the door-way. "Fairy wants to know."

"What?—Oh!—Which do you want, Jerry?"

"Which does your father prefer?"

"He doesn't drink either except for break-fast."

"I generally drink coffee, but I do not care much for it, so do not both-er."

"Coffee, Lark."

"Did you ever have a lover, Prude-nce? A real lover, I mean."

"No, I never did."

"The awfully glad of that, I—"

Prudence, do you use half milk and half water for creamed tomato soup, or all milk?"

"What?—Oh!—All milk, Connie, and tell Fairy not to salt it until it is en-tirely done, or it may curdle."

"What's the world would they ever do without you, Prudence? You are the soul of the parsonage, aren't you?"

"No, I am just the cook and the chambermaid," she answered, laugh-ing. "But don't you see how hard it will be for me to go away?"

"But it isn't fair! Vacation is com-ing now, and Fairy ought to take a turn. What will they do when you get married?"

"I have always said I would not get married."

"But don't you want to get married, some time?"

"Oh, that isn't it. I just can't be-cause I must take care of the parson-age and raise the girls. I can't."

"But you will," he whispered, and his hand touched hers for just a sec-ond. Prudence did not answer. She lifted her eyes to his face, and caught in her breath once more.

A little later he said, "Do you mind if I go upstairs and talk to your father a few minutes? Maybe I'd better."

"But do not stay very long," why the brightness and sunshine vanished from the room when he went out. "First door to the right," she called after him.

Mr. Starr arose to greet him, and welcomed him to his combination study and bedroom with great friendliness. But Jerry went straight to the point.

"Mr. Starr, it's very kind of you to receive a perfect stranger as you have me. But I understand that with a girl like Prudence you will want to be careful. I can give you the names of several prominent men in Des Moines, Christians who know me well, and can tell you all about me."

"It isn't necessary. We are parson-age people and are accustomed to re-cieving men and women as worthy of our trust, until we find them different. We are glad to count you among our friends."

"Thank you, but—you see, Mr. Starr, this is a little different. Some day, Prudence and I will want to be mar-ried, and you will wish to be sure about me."

"Does Prudence know about that?"

"No," with a smile, "we haven't got that far yet. But I am sure she feels it. She hasn't—well, you know what I mean. She has been asleep, but I believe she is waking up now."

"Yes, I think so. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?"

"No, indeed. Anything you like."

"Well, first, are you a Christian?"

"Not the kind you are, Mr. Starr. I go to church, and I believe the Bible, though I seldom read it. But I'll get busy now, if you like. I know Prudence would make me do that," and he smiled again.

"Do you drink?"

"I did a little, but I promised Prudence this morning I would quit it. I smoke, too. Prudence knows it, but she did not make me promise to quit that?" His voice was raised, inquir-ing.

"Would you have promised, if she had asked it?"

"I suppose I would." He flushed a little. "I know I was pretty hard hit, and it was such a new experience that I would have promised anything she asked. But I like smoking."

"Never mind the smoking, I only asked that question out of curiosity. Tell me about your relations with your mother when she was living."

"She has been dead four years," Jerry spoke with some emotion. "We were great chums, though her health was always poor. When I was in school, I spent all my vacations at home to be with her. And I never went abroad until after her death be-cause she did not like the idea of my going so far from her."

"Jerry, my boy, I do not want to seem too severe, but—tell me, has there been anything in your life, about women that could come out and hurt Prudence later on?"

Jerrold hesitated. "Mr. Starr, I have been young, and headstrong, and impulsive. I have done some things I wish now I hadn't. But I believe there is nothing that I could not explain to Prudence so she would understand."

"All right. If you are the man, God bless you. And, do you mind if I just suggest that you go a little slow with Prudence? Remember that she has been sound asleep, until this morning, I do not what her awakened too rudo-ly."

"Neither do I," said Jerry quickly. "Shall I go down now? The girls have invited me to stay for supper, and Prudence says I am to come back to-morrow, too. Is that all right? Re-member, I'll be going home on Mon-day."

"It is all right, certainly. Spend as much time as you like. You will either get worse, or get cured, and—when ever it is, you've got to have a chance. I like you, Jerry. Prudence judges by instinct, but it does not often fail her."

Prudence heard him running down the stairs boisterously, and when he came in, before she could speak, he whis-pered: "Shut your eyes tight, Prudence. And do not scold me, for I can't help it." Then he put his hands over hers, and kissed her on the lips. They were both breathless after that. Prudence at last was aroused from her slumber.

CHAPTER XI.

—She Orders Her Life.

That was the beginning of Prudence's golden summer. She hadn't the time. She took things as they came. She could not bear the thought of shirking with the parsonage family even the least ardent and most prosaic of Jerold's letters. But she never asked herself the reason. The days when Jerry came were tremendously happy ones for her—she was all a quiver when she heard him swinging briskly up the run-shack porch walk, and her breath was suffocatingly hot. But she took it as a matter of course. She knew that Jerry's voice was the sweetest voice in the world. She knew that his eyes were the softest and brightest, and the most tender. She knew that his hands had a thrilling touch quite different from the touch of ordinary, less dear hands. She knew that his smile lifted her into a delirium of delight. Prudence never thought of that. She just lived in the sweet, ecstatic dream of the summer, and was well and richly content.

So the vacation passed and Indian summer came.

It was Saturday evening. The early supper at the parsonage was over, the twins had washed the dishes, and still the daylight lingered. Prudence and Jerry sat side by side, and close by, on the front porch, talking in whispers. Jerry had gone for a stroll with the still faithful Bubble. Connie and the twins had evidently vanished. At—not quite that! Carol and Lark came swiftly around the corner of the parsonage.

"Good evening," said Lark politely, and Prudence sat up abruptly. The twins never wasted politeness! They wanted something.

SIDE BY SIDE TALKING IN WHISPERS.

"Do you mind if we take Jerry around by the woodshed for a few minutes, Mrs. True?"

Prudence sniffed suspiciously. "What are you going to do to him?" she demanded.

"We won't hurt him," grinned Carol mischievously.

"Maybe he's afraid to come," said Lark; "for there are two of us, and we are mighty men of valor."

"That's all right," Prudence answered defensively. "I'd sooner face a tribe of wild Indians any day than you twits when you are mismatched."

"Oh, we just want to use him a few minutes," said Carol impatiently. "Upon our honor, as Christian gentlemen, we promise not to hurt a hair of his head."

"Oh, come along, and cut out the comedy!" Jerry broke in, laughing.

Then the twins led him to the woodshed. Close beside the shed grew a tall and luxuriant maple.

"Do you see this board?" began Lark, exhibiting with some pride a solid board about two feet in length.

"Oh, we found this over by the Avery barn. We've found a perfectly gorgeous place up in the old tree where we can make a seat. We thought you could nail this on to the limbs—there are two right near each other, evidently put there on purpose for us. See what dandy big nails we have!"

"From the Avery's woodshed, I suppose," he suggested, smiling.

"Oh, they are quite rusty. We found them in the scrap heap. We're very good friends with the Averys, very good," she continued hastily.

"They allow us to rummage around at will—in the barn,"

"And see this room," cried Carol. "Isn't it a dandy?"

"Ah! The Avery barn must be inex-hausable in its resources."

"How suspicious you are, Jerry," mewed Lark. "We thought when you

got here you'd be the same."

"And see this room," cried Carol. "Isn't it a dandy?"

"Ah! The Avery barn must be inex-hausable in its resources."

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DO YOU DRINK?

had the board nailed on, you might rope it to the limbs above. Do you sup-pose that can do, Jerry?"

"Well, let's begin. Now, observe I look this end of the rope tightly about my—er—middle. The other end will dangle on the ground to be drawn up at will. I bestow the good but rusty nail in this pocket, and the brazier here. Then with the admirable board beneath my arm, I mount—"

And Jerry suited up the board the faithful twins, with much grunting and an occasional groan, following to the bushel of nature.

It was a delightful location, as they had said. The board fitted nicely on the two limbs, and Jerry fastened it with the rusty nail. The board were both and laid in their prances of his skill and courage.

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DO YOU DRINK?

In the extreme infancy of baseball, runs were called "aces," pitchers "throwers" and fielders "scouts."

Mexico City is 7,155 feet above sea level. Its death rate has been no toriously high.

Newest Medical Discoveries About the Death Carrying House Fly

These filthy pests distribute among people germs of typhoid and other bowel diseases, tuberculosis, infectious blood poison and even leprosy.: Begin your summer war on them now:: Clean the premises thoroughly and burn trash ~

THAT the common house fly is the greatest menace to human life in temperate regions is the highest medical and scientific authorities in the United States and Europe are now generally united in declaring.

The dissemination through this insect of the epidemic, infantile paralysis, which last year killed thousands of New York's children is but one of the many counts in the indictment against the filthy fly. Infantile paralysis is peculiarly shocking because it deforms children so cruelly, but in its destruction of life it is far less serious than typhoid fever, which we now know to be largely a fly-borne disease. Similarly the fly probably causes far more mortality through its instrumental in spreading tuberculosis than as a carrier of infantile paralysis.

Dr. L. O. Howard, the chief entomologist of the United States government, now suggests that the name "typhoid fly" should be given to the common house fly, because the latter name fails to suggest the deadly character.

Mr. Howard tells how the deadly character of the fly was proved by feeding flies with pure cultures of the typhoid bacillus. Material from the bodies of the insects and fly-specks made by them were then examined and found to contain the bacillus. This material was injected into animals and proved to be virulent.

FLIES CARRY TYPHOID.

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The danger of infection is greatly increased by the fact that typhoid germs may remain active in a person's intestines long after he has recovered from fever. Dr. George A. Super recently discovered a case of a cook employed by several families in the vicinity of New York. She had recovered completely from typhoid fever, but she gave the disease to members of every family where she was employed. Four other

PRUDENCE
of the
PARSONAGE



ETHEL
HUESTON

(Copyright, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

—13—

"Must you prepare meat for bread-ing half an hour before cooking, or when?" demanded Fairy, from the din-ing room door.

"What?—Oh!—Fifteen minutes be-fore. Don't forget to salt and pepper the crumbs, Fairy."

"Perhaps some time your father will let you and a couple of the others come to Des Moines with me in the car. You would enjoy a few days there, I know. I live with my aunt, a dear, motherly little old soul. She will adore you, Prudence, and you will like her, too. Would your father let you spend a week? We can easily drive back and forth in the car."

"Maybe he will, but who will keep the parsonage while I am away?"

"Fairy, to be sure. She must be a good fairy once in a while. We can take the twins with us, Connie, too, if you like, and Fairy will only have to mother your father."

"Prudence, shall we have tea or cof-fee?" This was Lark from the door-way. "Fairy wants to know."

"What?—Oh!—Which do you want, Jerry?"

"Which does your father prefer?"

"He doesn't drink either except for breakfast."

"I generally drink coffee, but I do not care much for it, so do not both-er."

"Coffee, Lark."

"Did you ever have a lover, Prude-nce? A real lover, I mean."

"No, I never did."

"I'm awfully glad of that. I'll—"

"Prudence, do you use half milk and half water for creamed tomato soup, or all milk?"

"What?—Oh!—All milk, Connie, and tell Fairy not to salt it until it is en-tirely done, or it may curdle."

"What in the world would they ever do without you, Prudence? You are the soul of the parsonage, aren't you?"

"No, I am just the cook and the chambermaid," she answered, laugh-ing. "But don't you see how hard it will be for me to go away?"

"But it isn't fair! Vacation is com-ing now, and Fairy ought to take a turn. What will they do when you get married?"

"I have always said I would not get married."

"But don't you want to get married, some time?"

"Oh, that isn't it. I just can't be-cause I must take care of the parson-age, and raise the girls. I can't."

"But you will," he whispered, and his hand touched hers for just a sec-ond. Prudence did not answer. She lifted her eyes to his face, and caught in her breath once more.

A little later he said, "Do you mind if I go upstairs and talk to your father a few minutes? Maybe I'd better."

"But do not stay very long," she urged, and she wondered why the brightness and sunshine vanished from the room when he went out. "First door to the right," she called after him.

Mr. Starr arose to greet him, and welcomed him to his combination study and bedroom with great friendliness, but Jerry went straight to the point.

"Mr. Starr, it's very kind of you to receive a perfect stranger as you have me. But I understand that with a girl like Prudence, you will want to be careful. I can give you the names of several prominent men in Des Moines, Christians, who know me well, and can tell you all about me."

"It isn't necessary. We are parson-age people, and are accustomed to re-cieving men and women as worthy of our trust, until we find them different. We are glad to count you among our friends."

"Thank you, but—you see, Mr. Starr, this is a little different. Some day, Prudence and I will want to be mar-ried, and you will wish to be sure about me."

"Does Prudence know about that?"

"No," with a smile, "we haven't got that far yet. But I am sure she feels it. She hasn't—well, you know what I mean. She has been asleep, but I believe she is waking up now."

"Yes, I think so. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?"

"No, indeed. Anything you like."

"Well, first, are you a Christian?"

"Not the kind you are, Mr. Starr. I go to church, and I believe the Bible, though I seldom read it. But I'll get busy now, if you like. I know Prudence would make me do that." And he smiled again.

"Do you drink?"

"I did a little, but I promised Prudence this morning I would quit it. I smoke, too. Prudence knows it, but she did not make me promise to quit that?" His voice was raised, inquir-ing.

"Would you have promised, if she had asked it?"

"I suppose I would." He flushed a little. "I know I was pretty hard hit, and it was such a new experience that I would have promised anything she asked. But I like smoking."

"Never mind the smoking. I only asked that question out of curiosity. Tell me about your relations with your mother when she was living."

"She has been dead four years," Jerry spoke with some emotion. "We were great chums, though her health was always poor. When I was in school, I spent all my vacations at home to be with her. And I never went abroad until after her death be-cause she did not like the idea of my going so far from her."

"Jerry, my boy, I do not want to seem too severe, but—tell me, has there been anything in your life, about women that could come out and hurt Prudence later on?"

Jerrold hesitated. "Mr. Starr, I have been young, and headstrong, and impulsive. I have done some things I wish now I hadn't. But I believe there is nothing that I could not explain to Prudence so she would understand."

"All right. If you are the man, God bless you. And, do you mind if I just suggest that you go a little slow with Prudence? Remember that she has been sound asleep, until this morning I do not want her awakened too rude-ly."

"Neither do I," said Jerry quickly. "Shall I go down now? The girls have invited me to stay for supper, and Prudence says I am to come back to-morrow, too. Is that all right? Re-member, I'll be going home on Mon-day!"

"It is all right, certainly. Spend as much time here as you like. You will either get worse, or get cured, and which ever it is, you've got to have a chance. I like you, Jerry. Prudence judges by instinct, but it does not often fall her."

Prudence heard him running down the stairs boyishly, and when he came in, before she could speak, he whis-pered, "Shut your eyes tight, Prudence. And do not scold me, for I can't help it." Then he put his hands over hers, and kissed her on the lips. They were both breathless after that. Prudence at last was aroused from her slumber.

CHAPTER XI.

She Orders Her Life.

That was the beginning of Prudence's golden summer. She was not given to self-analysis. She hadn't the time. She took things as they came. She could not bear the thought of sharing with the parsonage family even the least ardent and most prosaic of Jerry's letters. But she never asked herself this reason. The days when Jerry came were tremulously happy ones for her—she was at a quiver when she heard him swinging briskly up the roundabout parsonage walk, and her breath was suffocatingly hot. But she took it as a matter of course. She knew that Jerry's voice was the sweetest voice in the world. She knew that his eyes were the softest and brightest and the most tender. She knew that his hands had a thrilling touch quite different from the touch of ordinary less dear hands. She knew that his smile lifted her into a delirium of delight. Prudence never thought of that. She just lived in the sweet ecstatic dream of the summer, and was well and richly content.

So the vacation passed and Indian summer came.

It was Saturday evening. The early supper at the parsonage was over, the twins had washed the dishes, and still the daylight lingered. Prudence and Jerry sat side by side, and closely, on the front porch, talking in whispers. Fairy had gone for a stroll with the still faithful Babbie. Connie and the twins had evidently vanished. Ah—not quite that! Carol and Lark came swiftly around the corner of the parsonage.

"Good evening," said Lark politely, and Prudence sat up abruptly. The twins never wasted politeness! They wanted something.

"Do you mind if we take Jerry around by the woodshed for a few minutes? We are going to do him?" she de-manded.

"We won't hurt him," grinned Carol impishly.

"Maybe he's afraid to come," said Jerry, "for there are two of us, and we are mighty men of valor."

Prudence sniffed suspiciously. "What are you going to do to him?" she de-manded.

"Plagiarism When One's Memory May Cause False Step."

Side by Side Talking in Whispers

to discover something really nice about you after all these months!"

"Now, we'll just—"

"Hush!" hissed Lark. "Here comes Connie. Hold your breath, Jerry, and don't budge."

"Isn't she in on this?" he whispered. He could hear Connie making weird noises as she came around the house from the front. She was learning to whistle, and the effect was ghastly in the extreme. Connie's mouth had not been designed for whistling.

"Sh! She's the hand of dark-brown gypsies trying to steal my lovely wife."

"I'm the lovely wife," interrupted Carol, complacently.

"But Connie does not know about it. She is so religious she won't be any of the villain parts."

Connie came around the corner of the parsonage, out the back walk beneath the maple. Then she gave a gleeful scream. Right before her lay a beautiful heavy rope. Connie had been yearning for a good rope to make a swing. Here it lay, at her very feet, a gift of the gods. She did not wait to see where the other end of the rope was. She just grabbed what she

Newest Medical Discoveries About the Death Carrying House Fly

These filthy pests distribute among people germs of typhoid and other bowel diseases, tuberculosis, infectious blood poison and even leprosy: Begin your summer war on them now: Clean the premises thoroughly and burn trash



HAT the common house fly is the greatest menace to human life in temperate regions the highest medical and scientific authorities in the United States and Europe are now generally united in declaring.

The dissemination through this insect of the epidemic, infantile paralysis, which last year killed thousands of New York's children is but one of the many counts in the indictment against the filthy fly. Infantile paralysis is peculiarly shocking because it deforms children so cruelly, but in its destruction of life it is far less serious than typhoid fever, which we now know to be largely a fly-borne disease. Similarly the fly probably causes far more mortality through its instrumentality in spreading tuberculosis than as a carrier of infantile paralysis.

All over the world scientists are studying the fly, discovering new dangers to public health caused by it and suggesting new methods of exterminating it.

Dr. L. O. Howard, the chief entomologist of the United States government, now suggests that the name "typhoid fly" should be given to the common house fly, because the latter name fails to suggest the deadly character.

Mr. Howard tells how the deadly character of the fly was proved by feeding flies with pure cultures of the typhoid bacillus. Material from the bodies of the insects and fly-specks made by them were then examined and found to contain the bacilli. This material was injected into animals and proved to be virulent.

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It is most important to have an efficient flytrap. One known as "the Minnesota flytrap" appears to be the best constructed. It is planned on the principle of having a box with a hole beneath it, a piece of bait under the hole and sufficient space for the fly to walk under the box. The box is entered through a funnel that is a decapitated cone. The fly, having gorged himself on the bait, will, according to his invariable habit, fly upward through the funnel and become imprisoned in the box. He will not fly out.

based on Professor Howard's experiments, has

been made and shows that one fly can have between June 1 and September 28, 4,353,654,672,000,000,000 descendants.

Prof. S. A. Forbes, state entomologist of Illinois, found that house flies breed freely in decaying animal carcasses, a point of significance in connection with war conditions.

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These experiments are thus described by Dr. C. E. Winslow, an expert on insect pests, of the American Museum of Natural History:

Health Officers Responsible.

The courts have passed upon the question of damages for a sufferer from typhoid who could trace his illness to flies feeding upon the fifth of sewage. A few years ago a man living in Germantown, Philadelphia, recovered heavy damages from the city for his illness, which he proved was caused by a stream flowing through his yard which had been polluted by sewage from a house tenanted by a typhoid patient. The defense relied upon proof that the plaintiff had neither drunk nor bathed in the stream, but an entomologist convinced the jury that he had contracted the disease through the medium of flies, which had carried the infection from the stream to his food.

Spread Enteric Fever.

During the Boer War 100,000 British soldiers were laid up at one time by enteric fever, now shown to have been spread by flies. Profiting by such lessons, the United States authorities on the Panama canal work protected refuse against flies, but this, together with the careful screening of houses, adopted primarily as a defense against malaria, reduced typhoid to a negligible quantity.

A long series of observations is being conducted, showing that flies play an important part in spreading Asiatic cholera. The British warship Superb, in the Mediterranean, suffered from an epidemic of cholera, which continued until at sea, but on the disappearance of flies it ceased. Professors Tizzoni and Cattani of Italy, in 1886, found active cholera germs in the deposits of flies caught in the cholera wards at Bologna, Italy.

Cost Millions a Year.

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Scourge of European War.

A horrifying form of the fly peril has been encountered during the present European war. This is the presence of myriads of flies that have bred on the bodies of the dead soldiers and carry septicemia (blood poisoning), and other diseases.

Profiting by the experience of the Spanish-American and Boer wars, the military authorities pro-tected the pits in permanent trenches and camps against flies, but thousands of dead bodies are lying in the shell-swept area between opposing trenches, where it is absolutely impossible to carry out sanitary measures.

The habits of the stable fly differ widely from those of the house fly. The stable fly is a biting fly, feeding on the blood of the higher vertebrates. It is found in the vicinity of dwellings, particularly where horses and cattle are kept, but it is apt to remain outdoors in warm, sunny places, and does not come into the house much except at night and before rain.

Another case I remember of a young Tommy who had a long, weary illness from an awful wound. He, too, no doubt, was bound to die, but he, too, lost heart. It was arranged that he should go to England, but he had ceased to care to do so, and refused. The end came rapidly after that.

I think these instances show that much depends on will power. My own father was a man of ex-traordinary vitality. A month before his death his doctor said to me: "By all the laws he ought to be dead now." It was difficult to believe a few hours before his death, at the age of ninety, that he was a dying man. His again was a case of the most absolute, belief in the other world, coupled with an intense desire to live and not die a moment too soon.

Probably the greatest pain in death is mental pain. I can conceive a wasted life, a stupid life, and, still more, a wicked life, making it very painful for a man to die.

Early Days of Egypt.

Predynastic Egypt consisted of various petty states ranged along the banks of the Nile—this 4,000 years before Christ. The Egyptians had already mastered the art of making textile fabrics by spinning and weaving, and the men wore kilts and the women long robes. Wonderful pottery was made, though this was done by molding, as the potter's wheel was unknown. Gold, stone, ivory and bone were made into ornaments and utensils. Boats were used and the art of sailing was discovered.

Human Resolves Weak.

What mockeries are our most firm resolves. To will is ours, but not to execute. We map our future like some unknown coast, and say here is a harbor, there a rock; the one we will attain, the other shun, and we do neither; some chance gale springs up, and bears us far o'er some unfathomed sea

Spring Hosiery

In all the Prevailing Styles.

the important part which hosiery plays in the costuming of the well-groomed woman lends especial interest to our spring hosiery exhibit of all the prevailing styles.

Womens Fibre Silk Boot Hose with elastic hem top. All sizes in black at per pair. 25c
Womens Fibre Silk Boot Hose in black, white, pink and grey. Nice fine quality, elastic hem top, per pair. 50c
Japanese Silk Hose with cotton rib top, colors black, white and pink, at per pair. \$1.00
Fancy Striped Silk Hose in the new spring patterns that will be popular this season. Prices range \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75
Kayser Silk Hose in black and white at the following low prices, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00



Spring Coats for Women

Modes at their Best for Easter

Coats that present all the successful style-themes of spring are assembled now in absolute completeness.

The assortment includes sport and dress coats for all occasions, ranging in price from

\$6.50 up to \$47.50

Before You Buy Your Spring Outfit

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Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

They are authoritative for the seasons fashion in dress. Whether your selection is one of the lower price or higher, it will shape the kind of a figure you require.

Do you require a lightly-boned model, or a more sturdy one? Whatever the style, it can be a Warner and you will be satisfied.

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\$12.50 up to \$55.00



New Gloves

For Women of Fashion
Never were gloves smarter than those which the Mode decrees shall be worn with Easter costumes. White gloves lead in favor and are not only the most correct, but the most practical. Many of the newest are washable; others clean to perfection. All appeal to the woman who would be immaculately gloved.

Despite the prevailing scarcity of white gloves, the Johnson & Hill Co. assortments are most complete. New shipments just arrived enable us to feature these fine French Gloves. White Washable Kid Gloves of the finest flexible French kid-skin; Two-clasp style, over-cam sewn, with Paris point embroidery backs. \$2.00
White French Kid Gloves—especially shapely and of superior quality; over-cam sewn; backs are Paris point embroidered in white or in novelty black and white embroidery. \$2.00
Washable Cape Lather Gloves—smallest of new Walking Gloves in choice shades of champagne, pearl or ivory. Prix seam or pique sewn. One-clasp style, the backs embroidered in heavy novelty stitching. \$1.75



New Blouses for Easter

Present All the Charm of Spring Modes

Blouses seem to be a very part of springtime itself, as they unfold their exquisite styles here to-day.

Indeed, they very definitely establish the delightful fact that the vogue of the blouse grows greater as each day passes. Here one may choose.

Silk Georgette Crepe de Chene and Lace Blouses, ranging in price from \$1.50 up to \$10.00
Organdie and Voile Blouses ranging in price from \$1.00 up to \$4.50

Street, Afternoon and Evening Gowns for All Occasions



Street, afternoon and evening gowns are important items in the Easter wardrobe, but they are easily solved when you view the magnificent collection of Serge, Silk, Chiffon, Georgette, Satin, Maline, and Gold and Silver cloths ranging in price from

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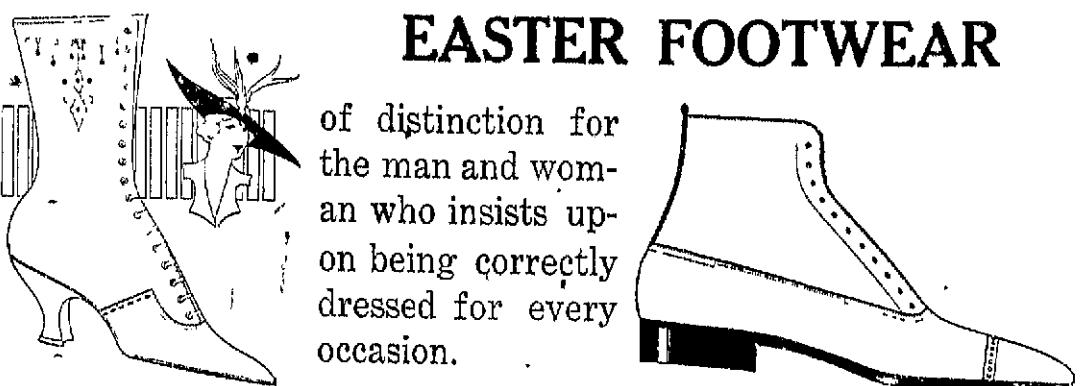
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These may be termed hats of individual type, featuring—

The New Flower Crowned Lace Hats
Leghorn and Chantilly Lace Hats
Street Hats with Brillancy of Garnitures

Visit the large Millinery Department of Johnson & Hill Co.'s and you will agree with hundreds of others concerning the supremacy in Hats of distinction for the varied costumes of spring—coat, suit, frock—have been studied, and a hat mode evolved to accompany with perfect harmony and yet to strike the note of distinctiveness.



of distinction for the man and woman who insists upon being correctly dressed for every occasion.

FOR WOMEN—
We are showing a variety of styles in women's novelty boots in various colors and patterns, ranging in price from \$9.00, \$8.00 \$7.50, \$7.00, \$6.00 and \$5.00
White kid boots, white ivory sole, covered heel \$9.00
White fabric boots, \$4.50, \$4.00 and \$3.50
Black glazed kid lace boots in various styles at \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.50
Similar styles also in button.
Patent leather button styles, leather or cloth top, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.50 and \$3.00
Many other styles too numerous to mention here at from \$2.00 up to

FOR MEN—
While Men's Shoes are naturally more conservative, less changeable than women's styles, the careful dresser will yet note the difference which distinguishes the Bostonian Shoe from just the ordinary kind.
Mens dark tan and brown Russia calf Bals, new English lasts, \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00
Similar styles in black, \$6.00, \$5.00 and \$4.00
Comfortable broad-toe models in a variety of styles and patterns at \$6.50, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.50 and \$4.00
Other good styles in black from \$2.50 up to

Easter Clothes for Men

Business men often forget their Easter Clothes until the women folks get after them. We are ready for the fellows who like to make quick work of it and get the right thing.



**Styleplus
Clothes
\$17**

are the busy line here of medium price. You know their National reputation. Style-to-the-minute. All wool fabrics. Guaranteed satisfaction.

An increasing demand from Maine to California has enabled the makers to produce Styleplus at the same National Price \$17 in spite of conditions.

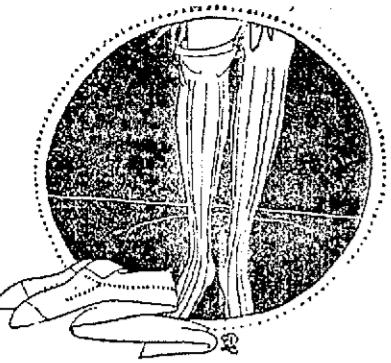
You can pay a higher or a lower price for other makes, also known to be supreme in their makes. Hats, Ties, Gloves, Shirts, Hosiery—Everything you need to get right for Easter.

Johnson & Hill Co

Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Let Us Fit Your Feet



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For the Easter Promenade

Whether you mean to go "on parade" or just simply wish to look your best on Easter day, this store is splendidly ready to make your dreams come true. Easter preparedness is featured throughout all the stocks--authoritative preparedness! From the hat down to the shoes, every little accessory that counts so much in ones appearance, nothing has been overlooked in our assortments of Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

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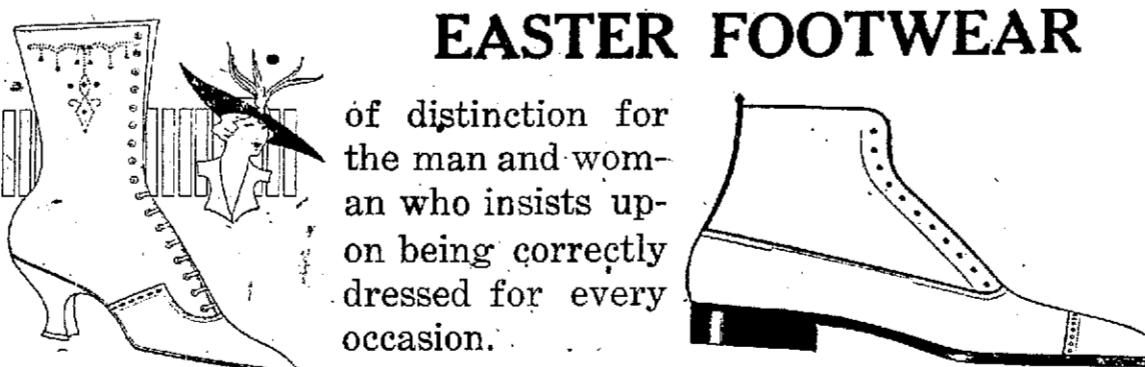
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Many other styles too numerous to mention here at from.....\$2.00 up

FOR MEN

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